

America's Women Rally To the Peace Struggle

By Claudia Jones

From Boston to Los Angeles, American women—mothers, wives, and sisters—are crusading for peace.

Busy at thoroughfares with peace ballots, carrying tots at their sides, putting aside household chores, they are signing the people up for peace, and building peace committees of women. In shop and community, women are spearhead-

ing the peace crusade for five million signatures to the World Peace Appeal to ban atomic war.

In a single day of activity, in Harlem, a Harlem Women's Peace Committee, a division of the newly-launched Harlem Provisional Committee for Peace and Freedom, secured 1,200 signers, mainly women, to a petition which carried the Stockholm World Peace Appeal. Their petition carried the slogan "Without Peace, No Freedom, No Life Itself!" Over 100 women indicated willingness to join peace committees.

In Newark, N. J., 200 women, organized by the New Jersey Chapter of the Congress of American women on Mother's Day, obtained 3,000 signatures, mainly from women shoppers. "It's peace and life teamed up against death," said the ballot. "Which side are you on? To ask the question is to answer it." Two hundred women indicated willingness to join peace committees.

OREGON CAMPAIGN

A women's peace committee in Oregon was among the first to send for petitions to the World Peace Appeal, according to spokesmen from the Peace Information Center's Campaign Committee on the World Peace Appeal signature campaign.

A delegation of almost 100 New York women journeyed on May 26 to the United Nations to meet Trygve Lie, secretary general of the UN, on his return from his European peace mission.

These women were aware of the efforts of reactionaries in our own land to soft pedal these significant peace efforts. They were aware that even prior to Lie's return, his peace mission was assailed and called "appeasement" by senators like Sen. Knowland, who represents the very forces who appeased Hitler, and who are today reviving the German war power potential in Western Germany.

The women carried a banner on which was inscribed a dove of peace, with the words: "Welcome Trygve Lie—Women Support Your Position for Peace."

OTHERS JOIN

Joining the women's peace delegation was a woman resident of Great Neck, L. I. On seeing the triangular peace tags worn by the women which said: "Women for Peace Welcome Trygve Lie" this woman, a Norwegian American, said: "I was going to the chiropodist. I, too, am for peace. Mr. Lie is a great man and I'm proud of him. I'm a Norwegian, too."

Later, the women encountered a group of five Negro women, who on their own initiative, had come all the way from Philadelphia to welcome Lie. They represented a Negro community center for underprivileged children.

"We came, they told the women, "because we think Trygve Lie is a great man and fights for peace."

Then there was the young mother who brought her eight-year-old son on the peace delegation. Claspig her hand, the boy heard Trygve Lie's assertion that "Europe wants peace!—that mothers and veterans especially declare, 'No More War on Earth!'"

"Never, Mommy, never?" the boy asked. Looking into his face, with grim lips, the young mother replied, "Never!"

The delegation literally submerged Trygve Lie in a sea of flowers, as they presented him with the statement which read: "We read with great emotion your statement 'I bless every man and woman who fights for peace. This is the aim and target for which the UN stands! We bless

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VOTE FOR CP CANDIDATE IN CALIF. NEARS 400,000

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FBI Chief Opposes U.S. Aid to Lynchers' Victims

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, June 11. — Violations of the civil rights of the Negro is a "delicate question" which "the south should handle," in the opinion of J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI. "Where you have outsiders coming in, not through any sincere purpose, but to exploit the situation when a violation takes place, the result is detrimental to all parties," Hoover said.

Hoover's attitude toward civil rights violations, at considerable variance with the publicly proclaimed position of the Truman administration, was revealed Thursday when his testimony before the Senate appropriations committee last February was published. His remarks were welcomed by Southern Democrats as supporting their obstruction of FEPC legislation.

Hoover appeared before the committee Feb. 8 and 7 to ask for a budget increase for fiscal 1951 of \$4.6 million, to raise the annual cost of the FBI to \$57.4 million. The larger appropriation would enable Hoover to add 677 special agents and other employees.

Hoover blamed the Communists and the cold war for his need for more funds. Even the fact that the bureau had to increase its "investigations" of civil rights by 45 percent in 1950 over 1949 he laid to the Communists.

"I would like to point out that our problems have been extremely aggravated by Communists and by Communist-front organizations who go into those areas where

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Parley Offers Model Union Anti-Bias Pact

— See Page 2 —

Model Union Contract Clause Against Bias Drawn Up at Parley

By John Pittman

CHICAGO, June 11.—Negro and white trade unionists today adopted a program of action intended to wipe out jimcrow discrimination from American industry. Prime feature of the program is a model contract clause which the entire labor movement

Furniture Rightists Bar Anti-Bias Stand

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, June 11.—The CIO United Furniture Workers convention ended here Friday after rejecting a resolution to condemn and eliminate "all jimcrow practices in the labor movement and in union halls." The resolution had been proposed in a minority report, but was turned down by the right-wing machine in control to avoid any criticism of CIO policies.

The resolution had also expressed indignation "at the statement made by the CIO director in the South that he will respect local practices of jimcrow."

A raft of other resolutions were referred to the incoming General Executive Board, including one condemning the Mundt bill, which the Resolutions Committee refused to report out favorably.

GEB ELECTIONS

Hand-picked right-wingers were named to the new GEB by the vote of the convention as a whole over left-wing candidates who in numerous cases had the support of their districts.

Francis O'Connor, former GEB member from New England, was defeated although he was nominated by all but one local in the district. The newly-elected right-winger came from this one dissenting local.

Cus Brown was defeated as West Coast Region representative despite a majority of the area requesting that he be selected, and the post was left vacant.

New York Local 140, previously had two members on the GEB, but the right-wingers defeated the local's nominee, Bernard Minter, and this post also was left vacant.

Right-wingers also defeated Alex Sirote, a member of the GEB since the founding of the union and rep-

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will be asked to fight for before signing any contract with any employer.

The clause commits employers to abolish discrimination in interviewing or hiring, promotions, upgrading, apprenticeship, job training and discharges.

It commits both the union and the employer in the event of lay-off to try to maintain gains achieved in applying this policy.

Copies of the clause are to be sent to all union locals and international bodies and to the trade union press. And all locals which succeed in getting such a clause incorporated in their contract will be urged to organize action for enforcing it.

FEPC ACTION

Other points of the anti-discrimination program include a fight for Fair Employment Practices executive orders by federal, state and municipal government, with special action to win an FEPC law out of the 81st Congress.

It was a Trade Union Conference on Negro Rights, but the delegates projected a program in the interest of all American wage earners. It included actions recommended in defense of civil liberties, but its main feature was an omnibus job program, including the shorter work week, expansion of foreign trade, and a \$50 billion federal program of housing projects, schools, and hospitals and expanded social security benefits for all workers.

IN CONFIDENT MOOD

Sessions of the conference were dominated by the confidence of the Negro trade unionists in their ability to unite and lead the Negro people in unity with white workers to preserve democratic liberties and peace.

Speaker after speaker expressed their certainty of the ability of a close alliance of white workers and the Negro people to stop the cold war, guarantee the peace and turn back the trend to fascism.

Opposition to the cold war ran through the entire proceedings, with delegates expressing full understanding of the importance of the fight for peace.

But as a pre-condition for this

close alliance and the Negro people, the conference called upon white workers in all sections of the labor movement, to join Negro trade unionists in actions to secure the rights of the Negro people, and of Negro workers in particular.

The 916 delegates and observers—103 from the south, 211 (Continued on Page 9)

SOVIET WRITERS GREET JAILED ANTI-FRANCO '11'

MOSCOW, June 11.—Fifteen Soviet writers sent a message of sympathy yesterday to Howard Fast and 10 other members of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee jailed for contempt of the Un-American Committee.



HOWARD FAST

The Soviet writers said the jailing of Fast and his colleagues expressed the "total terror" instituted by the Wall Street war-makers in the United States. The Un-American Committee was likened by them to the "Spanish Inquisition" which jailed and tortured all dissenters.

The message was published in the Literary Gazette. Its signers included some of Russia's most prominent literary figures, including Konstantin Simonov, Samuel Marshak, and Nikolai Tikhonov, poets, and Valentin Katayev, Vsevolod Ivanov and Peter Pavlenko, novelists.

Civil Liberties Union Files Appeal for 11 Communists

By Harry Raymond

The Civil Liberties Union has joined in the appeal of the 11 national Communist leaders. An appeals brief filed by the CRC charged the Smith Act, under which the 11 were ordered to prison, violates the freedom of speech guaranteed by the First Amendment. The

Civil Liberties Union entered the fight as "Friend of the Court." Its brief, filed before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals by Osmond K. Fraenkel, noted constitutional lawyer argued also that:

• Even if the Smith Act were constitutional, the statute was applied against the Communist leaders without a jury finding of "clear and present danger" of action to carry out the ideas to be advocated.

• The constitutional right of free speech "extends to the advocacy of violent overthrow."

The Communist leaders were convicted last October in Judge Harold R. Medina's court on a charge of conspiring to "teach the duty (or) necessity . . . of overthrowing or destroying the government of the United States . . . by force and violence."

HEARING JUNE 21

Appeal of the 11 is scheduled to be heard before the Circuit Court June 21, 22 and 23.

The Civil Liberties Union pointed out to the court it "has no political connection of any kind whatsoever" and that it "unflinchingly opposed to Communism."

It is interested in this case

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YOUTH GROUP TELLS DENNIS ABOUT PEACE CAMPAIGN

The regard working-class youth has for Eugene Dennis is revealed by New York's Labor Youth League which had pledged to get 5,000 young people to sign for peace in Dennis' honor June 3, and got 11,000.

"While this is a good beginning," their state council wrote Dennis this week, "we will redouble our efforts to achieve 250,000 signatures by our first National Convention of Labor."

The original letter sent Dennis said: "On Saturday, June 3, in your honor, as the foremost fighter for peace in our country, we plan to reach 5,000 young people, particularly young workers and Negro youth, and ask them to join with us in demanding that the A-Bomb be outlawed."

On June 9 they wrote Dennis, "happy to report, that our League in New York that day gathered 11,000 signatures to the World Peace Appeal."

A league club in Brownsville

collected 1,300 signatures in one day. In the Bronx, Club Prospect, in the major Negro community of that borough, gathered 800 signatures in less than six hours.

To date, the New York Labor Youth League has gathered 20,000 signatures for peace.

"Our goal is 18,000 signatures a week," they told Dennis. "We are confident, based on our experiences of the youth's desire for peace, that we can achieve this objective."

They concluded their letter with warmest greetings "from our entire membership, and for your early return to the peace forces."

Sam Hall Gets Bomb Threat

Birmingham terrorists threatened to bomb the home of Sam Hall, chairman of the Communist Party of Alabama, last Thursday night. An anonymous phone caller told Hall, "You have 48 hours to get you and your wife out of the house before we bomb that house just like we did the other houses in town."

Hall informed the Birmingham Police Department and demanded protection, declaring, "such criminal action would endanger not only the lives of my wife and me but of others in the community where we live."

Hall called upon "every decent citizen" to "consider this reign of lawlessness. If yesterday it was the homes of Negro citizens . . . and perhaps today the home of someone with unpopular political views, then tomorrow the danger faces all citizens."

Helsinki Celebrates

HELSINKI, Finland, June 11 (UP).—This capital of Finland began to celebrate its 400th anniversary festival today. Ceremonies will last three days.

Anti-Marc Choice Shocks Voters

By Michael Singer

Expressions of militant support poured in on Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) for his reelection campaign immediately following announcement that James G. Donovan had been chosen by both major parties and the Liberals to run against him.

Donovan, a warmongering reactionary and anti-Roosevelt Democrat, closely tied to the Faley wing of the party, has a political concept akin to that of George A. Timone, Christian Front advocate and book-burning member of the Board of Education.

The embarrassment of many rightwing labor leaders at the spectacle of the Liberal Party supporting an anti-New Deal and anti-Fair Deal candidate was reflected by Morris Iushewitz, secretary of the City CIO Council, who shied away from any responsibility in the nomination. Iushewitz said

he knew nothing of the situation.

Joseph P. Lash, a spokesman for the Americans for Democratic Action, in a New York Post column on Saturday, warned that "liberal opinion was bewildered" by some of the names proposed in the anti-Marcantonio coalition. Lash's column, apparently written before Donovan was nominated, was critical of Thomas Murphy, assistant U. S. prosecutor in the Alger Hiss case, who had been prominently mentioned as a bipartisan foe of the people's congressman.

"Another unusual candidate," Lash wrote, "to claim liberal support is former State Senator James G. Donovan, who is reported to have the backing of Robert K. Straus (of the Macy millions—M.S.) and his group of Independent Democrats."

Similar strong expressions were voiced "off the record" by some labor leaders among the anti-Mar-

cantonio forces that they have a bitter anti-labor man on their hands.

It is understood in political circles that no candidate pledged to the defeat of Taft-Hartley law would have been acceptable to the Republican Party.

Voters in the 18th Congressional District of Italian national origin were seething at the rejection of an Italian American candidate by the coalition machine.

MINORITIES' EXPRESSIONS

Many expressed anger at the headline in last Saturday's Hearst Daily Mirror on the choice of Donovan against Marcantonio as having chauvinistic and racist overtones. Marcantonio is the only Italian American representative from Manhattan in Congress. There is no Italian American congressman in Brooklyn and the Bronx.

The hostility shown to Dono-

van's nomination among Italian Americans, even those not considered supporters of Marcantonio, was being echoed by other minority peoples in the district. Jewish, German, Irish and Puerto Rican voters, fearful of the cold-war menace which has brought on increasing denial of civil rights and discrimination, were also appalled at the degree of political cynicism shown by the Liberal Party's endorsement of Donovan.

Jewish workers, thousands of whom belong to rightwing unions affiliated with the Liberal Party, were expected to show widespread disaffection over support of a candidate whose bitterness against former President Roosevelt led him to bolt the party, and whose apparent affinity with such pro-Franco supporters as Farley and Timone is equivalent to a program of anti-Semitism, renazification of Germany and fascism at home.

New England Methodists Denounce H-Bomb

BOSTON, June 11.—The New England Conference of Methodist Churches, meeting here, denounced the H-bomb, blasted proposed financial aid to Franco Spain, and termed United States foreign policy "unsuccessful."

Further, the church conference denounced witchhunt legislation, opposed the Mundt-Nixon bill and the Massachusetts Little Dies Committee bill.

In its foreign policy resolution, the church declared, "Our current policies are failing. The cold war continues, even more intensified than previously. Bad feeling and recriminations persist. Armaments are on the increase."

The resolution urged full support to United Nations peace efforts. It declared: "It is time for the churches to brand the use of atomic weapons as completely immoral, and in violation of every instinct which normally characterizes the life of mankind."

Plan Awards to Peace Petition Collectors

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, June 11.—The National Labor Conference for Peace has announced an elaborate system of awards to individuals and groups for the best work in collections of signatures to the Stockholm Peace Petitions.

The top award is a Gold Peace Medal for a minimum of 1,000 signatures.

The other prizes, which will be awarded to winners by the network of shop, local and city labor peace committees across the country, are: a "Service for Peace" award, for 100 signatures; "Meritorious Service for Peace," for 250 signatures; and "Distinguished Service for Peace," for 500 signatures.

Calif. CP Candidate Nears 400,000 for School Chief

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—With the counting still incomplete, Bernadette Doyle, Communist-endorsed candidate for the non-partisan office of State-Superintendent of Public Instruction, today had amassed the staggering total of 376,626 votes. When the final ballot in last Tuesday's pri-

maries is counted, she should break the 400,000 mark, shattering all previous records of votes cast for Communists in his state. The highest former mark was an edge over 100,000 for Anita Whitney in the late '30's.

Miss Doyle's tally as of today represents the counting in five counties, including the three major population centers. There are still 52 largely rural counties to be heard from.

In Los Angeles county, Miss

Doyle polled 268,304 votes; in San Francisco county, 34,962, and in Alameda county, which includes the city of Oakland, 42,693.

OPPOSED INCUMBENT

In the major centers she received from one-fourth to one-third of the vote cast for that office. She ran against Roy E. Simpson, long-entrenched incumbent.

The issue of peace was at the very center of her campaign, and she directed her main shafts against the effects of the cold war on the state's schools. Although the contest she entered was technically non-partisan, her own speeches and editorials in the state's major papers attacking her pointed up the fact that she was a Communist, running with her party's endorsement.

The state's newspapers, headed by the Los Angeles Times, have been hard put to explain the tremendous Doyle vote.

The Hollywood Citizen-News stammered editorially:

"... Surely the votes the lady got did not all come from Communist sympathizers."

"There may be more Communist sympathizers in this state than any of us estimate, but there are not as many as the votes the lady received."

Suggesting that some might have voted out of ignorance, the Hollywood Citizen-News nevertheless concludes: "There is still a source of real satisfaction in the realization that almost everyone was trying to act for the best public interest in casting his ballot Tuesday."

Miss Doyle, who is chairman of the Communist Party in San Diego County, said in a post-election statement:

"Despite the Truman-Acheson war drive and the hysteria against Communists, hundreds of thousands of Californians expressed through the ballot their resentment against the school program of warminded big business, represented in California by Gov. Earl Warren, Rep. Richard Nixon, L. M. Giannini, president of the Bank of America, and their appointee, Roy E. Simpson."

Hayride Gets Peace Harvest

By Harshl Hartman

The cold war chariot took a back seat in the Bronx yesterday as three hay-filled wagons rolled through the streets, chock-full of Negro and white boys and girls, singing and dancing of their desire for peace.

The 80 young people, members and friends of the Jewish Young Fraternalists, JPFO, rode and walked alongside their wagons through Crotona Park and Bronx Park, gathering signatures for the World Peace Appeal petition, issued by the U. S. Youth Sponsoring Committee.

By mid-afternoon, indications were that the goal of 2,000 signatures would be reached before nightfall.

The enthusiasm of the hay-riders was boundless as petition after petition was brought to the wagons completely filled.

One teen-ager, a student of the Bronx Jewish high school of the JPFO, told proudly of how her knowledge of Yiddish had resulted in the signatures of a group of newly-arrived Polish-Jewish DP's, to whom she had translated the Stockholm Peace Appeal.

The colorfully-decorated wagons told the story. "Youth has a future only in a world at peace," read one slogan. A hand-painted sign that drew interest as the wagons passed ballfields read "Strike out the H-Bomb—Hit a Homer For Peace!"

The young people reported little opposition to the appeal, and some told of people signing despite red-baiting by a bystander who carried a copy of the social-democratic "Jewish Daily Forward."

"We're for peace, mister," they told him. "What are you for—war?"

The hay-ride wound up at a picnic-ground in Bronx Park, where the young people, exhilarated by their experiences, made good use of the bats and balls that had been brought along. Some took turns feeding and watering the horses, which had pulled the wagons over a four-mile route. "They're peace horses—they deserve the best," one of the youngsters said.

As the group celebrated, someone began singing the "March of the Democratic Youth," sung throughout the world, and as others took it up, the words swelled and echoed over the field:

"One great vision unites us
Though remote be the lands of our birth.
Foes may threaten and smite us
Still we live to bring peace to the earth. . . ."

Labor Peace Group Meets Tonight

Representatives of trade unions, peace committees and peace volunteers will meet tonight to map labor participation in the drive for five-million ban-the-A-bomb petitions. The meeting at Room 507, 13 Astor Pl., at 8 p.m., called by the New York Labor Conference for Peace, will also take up the election of delegates to the World Peace Congress to be held in October in Genoa, Italy.

Speakers at the meeting will include a garment worker who has collected 500 signatures for peace and one of the five youths recently arrested for painting peace slogans on walks.

PEACE TALK OFFENDS BANK; PROGRESSIVE IS ARRESTED

BOSTON, June 11.—Police arrested Progressive Party leader Walter A. O'Brien as he spoke for peace to a lunch hour throng of garment workers. The police told O'Brien, who spoke over a loud speaker, that "the bank" had complained about a street meeting.

The meeting was near a branch of the powerful First National Bank. Fifteen hundred workers heard O'Brien argue with the police over a microphone. O'Brien declared that he was not surprised that the

bank objected to the meeting, but that he had a right to speak. He said it was "understandable" that the bank should object to a meeting in favor of rent control and FEPC, and against Taft-Hartley. The crowd applauded.

Police finally dragged O'Brien from his car, amid shouts of "Leave him alone!" and "Let him talk!" from the crowd. O'Brien was released on \$25 bail, which was upped to \$300 when new charges were filed.

Florida Methodist Ministers Assail Hysteria

LAKELAND, Fla.—Deploing "red-baiting and character assassination," the retired Methodist ministers of Florida at a state meeting unanimously passed a report condemning the present wave of hysteria in the country.

The Methodist ministers condemned a peacetime draft and came out in favor of equal rights for all regardless of "color, race, creed, or economic status. . . ." Concern was expressed over the creation of the atombomb.

The Archbishop Was Convinced

In Trieste, two days before the opening of the Peace Assembly, a group of mothers and wives of dead patriots went to see Archbishop Santin.

"We are Defenders of Peace, they said to him, and we have come to ask you to sign the Stockholm Appeal."

"Go away, replied first of all the prelate, it is the Soviet Union you should ask to sign. If the Soviet Union accepts to ban the atomic bomb, then I too will sign."

The delegation went away. But it came back the next day to show Mgr. Santin, with documents in hand, that Fadeyev and Ehrenburg, permanent Soviet delegates to the Committee, had signed the Appeal.

The archbishop then gave in and signed.

LYONS WORKERS FORCE FIRM TO REJECT WAR ORDERS

BUDAPEST (ALN).—Real wages in the U. S. fell 25 percent between 1946 and 1949 while profits more than doubled. French wages fell 10 percent and the number of unemployed in France rose four times in the years since the Marshall Plan began. These figures were reported to the World Federation of Trade Unions executive committee meeting here by general-secretary Louis Saillant, to prove how employers profit, and workers suffer, from the cold war.

Calling on unionists to sign the Stockholm world peace pledge and undertake their own labor actions again war, Saillant commended European dockers who are boycotting arms shipments, and mentioned a plant in Lyons, France, where a union demand forced the owners to refuse a war production order.

Saillant also welcomed the action of several American, Australian, Swedish and other unions which rejoined the WFTU after their national federations pulled out.

Police Ban All Public Assembly In Tokyo on Weekends

TOKYO, June 11.—Tokyo police today extended the MacArthur attack on the Japanese Communist Party to ban indefinitely all weekend public meetings. Even a concert and a variety show were denied permits and were called off. Police also prohibited all student meetings at Tokyo's Waseda University.

The police raided three more Communist Party offices and arrested Tetsu Hozumi, editor of the Tokyo magazine Shin Suda. Thus far eight

Communist leaders have been jailed and 41 barred from political activity by the orders of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, U. S. occupation boss. Official sources said that MacArthur plans further attacks against the party.

The Communist newspaper Akahata headlined a dispatch from Peking quoting Chinese denunciation of MacArthur's acts as a violation of the Potsdam declaration governing the occupation of Japan. "Rise, you patriots of Japan," Akahata's headline appealed.

Einstein Report Assails Gov't Hypocrisy on Peace

Albert Einstein, Louis Bromfield and 14 others yesterday charged that the United States Government is discouraging efforts at disarmament. In a report issued by the National Council Against Conscription, they urged that the production of atom bombs be halted, and that a compromise plan be adopted containing points from both the American and the Soviet atom control proposals.

"Officially appointed representatives to the United Nations," the report said, "tell the world that the United States wants disarmament and only Russia stands in the way. Yet other American officials do what they can to discourage disarmament. In the United States there are vested economic interests with a stake in a large military budget. There is also an emotional attachment to

armaments as well as a high degree of military leadership and influence in policy-making branches of government. A five-step program offered by the group would halt a-bomb production, accept the Soviet position for national ownership of atom energy, set up international inspection, destroy bomb stockpiles, and finally abolish all armaments. Confirmed militarists could be pensioned, the report suggested.

Transit Speedup Plan Dooms Safety Record

Experienced railway men, studying the two-year O'Dwyer speedup program approved by the Transport Workers Union last week, are ready to write off New York City's proud boast that its transit system is the "safest railway in the world." Beginning July 1, when the 10-and-15-cent fare goes into effect, the more than 3,000,000 daily passengers face increased hazards as they ride to and from work.

Up and down the subway lines and in the maintenance shops, overworked transit men have their fingers crossed.

NO "INTERFERENCE"

The workers, who fear and hate speedup, must now accept this as a UNION POLICY under terms of the agreement accepted by Michael J. Quill. The "understanding" stipulates that the union "seek no basic changes" for two years; "engage in no strike or other interferences with the operations of the Board," and "recognize the Board's managerial authority and cooperate in the attainment of efficient operations."

"It is apparent," says the Fact-Finding report on which the transit agreement is based, "that every means will have to be used to cut down wasteful practices and to make the best use of available work time in the future."

Blaming the transit workers, who fought speedup and break-neck schedules by slowdowns and strike warnings, the report has proposed an "independent, qualified body of engineers" to study a shorter work week with the proviso that the union "undertake to see that its members do accept and comply with such schedules and that in all other respects they recognize the prerogatives of management."

Speedup cuts down the time to repair and maintain safe operations; it reduces the period for rest allotted to the men; inspections suffer and break down; alertness among motormen, conductors, maintenance and track men becomes dulled by fatigue. . . .

The result? Unfit cars, unrepaired brakes and switches, faulty mechanisms, a thousand and one spine-chilling possibilities.

This is the reward by Mike Quill and Mayor O'Dwyer to the transit workers who made the subway the "safest railway in the world."

And the public is asked to pay a higher fare for a less safe service.

Klein Says He Will Reject ALP Aid

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Rep. Arthur G. Klein (D-NY) announced today he will seek a sixth term, but will reject aid of the American Labor Party if it is offered.

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JANSEN THREATS MAY SHUT SCHOOLS, UNION DECLARES

The Teachers Union yesterday warned that continued intimidation of high school staffs by the city administration "may lead to a situation that would make it impossible to reopen the schools in the fall."

A meeting of the union over the weekend heard reports of the threats uttered by Superintendent William Jansen to bring charges against teachers who persist in the boycott of after-school activities this September.

The union addressed an open letter to the teachers urging them to "stand firm in the stoppage until a substantial increase is granted to the entire teaching staff."

Amerasia Chief J. Edgar Can't Take the Truth, Lawyers Say

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Philip Jaffe, former editor of the magazine Amerasia, will appear on subpoena tomorrow before a Senate subcommittee investigating charges hurled by Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis). Jaffe was fined \$2,500 five years ago for unauthorized possession of State Department papers, which were publicized by his magazine.

J. Edgar Hoover resorted to a "smear" of the National Lawyers Guild because he preferred not to answer the Guild's "documented analysis of FBI methods," Thomas I. Emerson, president of the lawyers' organization, asserted yesterday.

Hoover, director of the stool-pigeon outfit, attacked the Guild before the Senate Appropriations Committee last week while making a bid for more funds.

Emerson rejected Hoover's claim that the Guild was being "used" by the Communist Party. "The Guild does not know the political affiliations of its members," he said. "We do not and will not institute test oaths or FBI investigations as a qualification for membership."

The Guild president said that "no doubt" Hoover resented the documented analysis of FBI methods which the Guild released to the press earlier, as well as the fact that it urged the House Appropriations Committee to check the FBI's appropriations requests closely to see that funds were not

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Resist Bias at Knickerbocker

Tenants of Knickerbocker Village are mapping plans to combat the refusal of the management to obey the State Housing Commission and accept two Negro families. The Lower East Side project was put up with State funds and as such is bound by anti-bias laws.

The Anti-discrimination Committee of the Knickerbocker Village Tenants Association has received the support of the New York NAACP on behalf of Mrs. Lillian Harris and Mrs. Caye Saunders, who are seeking homes in the project.

The Association approached the State Housing Commissioner and on June 1, Herman Cohen, counsel to the Commissioner, sent a letter to the K. V. management urging it to live up to the state anti-bias law in the 1,600 family development.

On June 6, Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Caye accompanied by their attorney Lewis Waters, went to Murray's office and demanded applications. Murray's secretary informed them he had nothing to discuss with them.

The delegation which included attorney Michael B. Atkins and Mrs. Emily Alman, representing the tenants' group, went immediately to the Commissioner's office to see Cohen.

Cohen said that while he knew the project was violating the anti-bias law, it could evade Negro applicants by calling in hundreds of white persons who had made inquiry for housing in past years, and take their applications first.

Good Humored, But Firm

A strike of 400 drivers and inside workers of the Good Humor Corp. closed three ice cream plants over the weekend in Mount Vernon and Brooklyn.

When pickets from the struck plants appeared in the Bronx, many bicycle and push-wagon peddlers refused to go out on their routes.

The strike began Friday when the workers of the Mount Vernon plant, members of Local 338, AFL Teamsters, walked out. The drivers are asking that the company pay for gasoline instead of the drivers. Inside workers are asking for a 10 cents per hour wage increase. The Brooklyn workers struck Saturday at 322 Rutledge Ave., and 5606 18th Ave. The strike is also affecting a Newark plant.

Queens ALP Lists Slate

The Queens ALP county committee yesterday announced its 1950 election slate, including three women candidates for Congress.

Candidates are:

For Congress: 3rd C.D.—Arnold Olenick, Kew Garden Hills, former U. S. Air Force major; 4th—Mary Murphy, Jamaica, organizer for Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Workers; 5th—Mary Rotola, Garden Bay; 6th C.D.—Rose Podmaka, Astoria.

For State Senate: 4th S.D.—Herbert Shingler, Flushing; 5th—Stanley Greene, Jamaica; 6th—Marilyn Baily, Rego Park; 7th—Herbert Kurzer, Astoria.

For Assembly: 1st A.D.—John Ullisse Daone, Astoria; 2nd—Andrew McKeivitt, Sunnyside; 3rd—Ruth Muller, Ridgewood; 4th—Joseph Spencer, Jackson Heights; 5th—Carrie T. Kaiser, Corona; 6th—Solomon Fisher, Flushing; 7th—John Eugene, Kew Gardens; 8th—Jack Boris, Flushing; 9th—Lillian Wexner, Bellerose; 10th—Daniel Carubia, Ozone Park; 11th—Arthur Hart, Jamaica; 12th—Cal A. Stadel, Far Rockaway.

For County Judge: Joseph J. Porte, Woodside.

For Justice Municipal Court, 4th District: Sigmund Bergman, Bellerose.

Soviet Deputies Gather for Session

MOSCOW, June 11 (UP).—Members of the newly-elected Supreme Soviet, the Soviet Union's second postwar parliament, were arriving in Moscow today after traveling from all parts of the far-flung Soviet Union by ship, plane, train, dog team and camel. The new session opens tomorrow.

The overwhelming majority of the 1,316 deputies come from workers of peasant origin, but all branches of Soviet political, artistic and economic life will be represented. There are 227 women members.

Earl Conrad, Vincent Hallinan To Speak Here

Earl Conrad, co-author with Haywood Patterson of "Scottsboro Boy," and Vincent Hallinan, one of the attorneys for Harry Bridges, will be among the speakers June 28 at the Madison Square Garden "To Be Free" rally. It was announced by the Civil Rights Congress. Hallinan, one of seven progressive lawyers now facing a jail sentence for so-called contempt of court, will fly in from the West Coast to address the rally.

A "five-front fight" will be waged by the rally, it is stated by the National and N. Y. State CRC, joint sponsors of the meeting.

The "five-fronts" are:

1. Peace.
2. Freedom for the imprisoned peace-fighters.
3. An end to jimmecrow.
4. An end to anti-Semitism and re-nazification.
5. Saving Labor's Rights.

The call for the rally says in part:

"There can be no vacation in the fight against Tyranny. There can be no respite because Carl Marzani, Eugene Dennis, George Marshall cannot rest in jail; because Willie McGee and Harold Christoffel cannot rest; because Dr. Borsky, Dalton Trumbo, Howard Fast, Prof. Bradley, John Howard Lawson and the other heroines and heroes cannot rest."

Madison Square Garden is air-conditioned. Tickets for "To Be Free," which range from 60 cents to \$2.40, are available at CRC, 23 West 28th St., bookshops and organizations.

Cite 3 Agencies For Anti-War Acts

Three large philanthropic organizations were named yesterday in unfair labor practices charges filed by members of Local 19, United Office Workers.

The agencies are the United Palestine Appeal, the United Jewish Appeal and Hadassah. United Palestine Appeal was accused of firing its entire staff for union activity.

Rally to Protest Bigotry at City Hall

The growth of anti-Semitism and jimmecrow in city labor policies will be a major target of Wednesday's after-work protest demonstration outside City Hall, the United Public Workers said yesterday.

In the Welfare Department, the union reported, 10 active members have been fired, 31 transferred and 79 suspended, and 52 social investigators given punitive ratings. Almost all are Negroes or Jews. The eight teachers suspended and facing trial are all Jews.

Scores of local unions are supporting the UPW's rally to defend the union rights of city employees. The union said its members were victims of a purge because they have protested reactionary policies

such as Welfare Commissioner Hilliard's work-or-starve project.

Beginning July 1, squads of Negro relief clients, supervised by white foremen, will be sent into hospitals and other city agencies on "forced labor" assignments. This is O'Dwyer's method of keeping the budget down.

Despite the Mayor's union-busting tactics, the union has made gains. In 1946, it forced appropriation of \$13,000,000 in the budget for adjustment of inequities, and it won a \$300 increase in December of that year.

Last spring it obtained wage increases in two categories from the Housing Authority after a militant six-day walkout. Six months later, it carried on a dramatic "parade" and pick-call demonstration against

anti-labor practices in the Sanitation Department.

Support to the June 14 City Hall demonstration to protest against Mayor O'Dwyer's fare-increase order and his union-busting policies was voted last night by the administrative committee of the Bronx County, American Labor Party.

Each Bronx member is to be visited. Twelve street meetings are planned on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evening and more than 50,000 leaflets are to be distributed at subway stations during those three days.

Special meetings of executive committees were held during the weekend to stress the importance of the demonstration.

New England Methodists Denounce H-Bomb

BOSTON, June 11.—The New England Conference of Methodist Churches, meeting here, denounced the H-bomb, blasted proposed financial aid to Franco Spain, and termed United States foreign policy "unsuccessful."

Further, the church conference denounced witchhunt legislation, opposed the Mundt-Nixon bill and the Massachusetts Little Dies Committee bill.

In its foreign policy resolution, the church declared, "Our current policies are failing. The cold war continues, even more intensified than previously. Bad feeling and recriminations persist. Armaments are on the increase."

The resolution urged full support to United Nations peace efforts. It declared: "It is time for the churches to brand the use of atomic weapons as completely immoral, and in violation of every instinct which normally characterizes the life of mankind."

Plan Awards to Peace Petition Collectors

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, June 11.—The National Labor Conference for Peace has announced an elaborate system of awards to individuals and groups for the best work in collections of signatures to the Stockholm Peace Petitions.

The top award is a Gold Peace Medal for a minimum of 1,000 signatures.

The other prizes, which will be awarded to winners by the network of shop, local and city labor peace committees across the country, are: a "Service for Peace" award, for 100 signatures; "Meritorious Service for Peace," for 250 signatures; and "Distinguished Service for Peace," for 500 signatures.

Calif. CP Candidate Nears 400,000 for School Chief

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—With the counting still incomplete, Bernadette Doyle, Communist-endorsed candidate for the non-partisan office of State-Superintendent of Public Instruction, today had amassed the staggering total of 376,626 votes. When the final ballot in last Tuesday's primaries is counted, she should break the 400,000 mark, shattering all previous records of votes cast for Communists in his state. The highest former mark was an edge over 100,000 for Anita Whitney in the late '30's.

Miss Doyle's tally as of today represents the counting in five counties, including the three major population centers. There are still 52 largely rural counties to be heard from.

In Los Angeles county, Miss

Doyle polled 268,304 votes; in San Francisco county, 34,962; and in Alameda county, which includes the city of Oakland, 42,693.

OPPOSED INCUMBENT

In the major centers she received from one-fourth to one-third of the vote cast for that office. She ran against Roy E. Simpson, long-entrenched incumbent.

The issue of peace was at the very center of her campaign, and she directed her main shafts against the effects of the cold war on the state's schools. Although the contest she entered was technically non-partisan, her own speeches and editorials in the state's major papers attacking her pointed up the fact that she was a Communist, running with her party's endorsement.

The state's newspapers, headed by the Los Angeles Times, have been hard put to explain the tremendous Doyle vote.

The Hollywood-Citizen-News stammered editorially:

"... Surely the votes the lady got did not all come from Communist sympathizers."

"There may be more Communist sympathizers in this state than any of us estimate, but there are not as many as the votes the lady received."

Suggesting that some might have voted out of ignorance, the Hollywood Citizen-News nevertheless concludes: "There is still a source of real satisfaction in the realization that almost everyone was trying to act for the best public interest in casting his ballot Tuesday."

Miss Doyle, who is chairman of the Communist Party in San Diego County, said in a post-election statement:

"Despite the Truman-Acheson war drive and the hysteria against Communists, hundreds of thousands of Californians expressed through the ballot their resentment against the school program of war-minded big business, represented in California by Gov. Earl Warren, Rep. Richard Nixon, L. M. Giannini, president of the Bank of America, and their appointee, Roy E. Simpson."

Hayride Gets Peace Harvest

By Harshl Hartman

The cold war chariot took a back seat in the Bronx yesterday as three hay-filled wagons rolled through the streets, chock-full of Negro and white boys and girls, singing and dancing of their desire for peace.

The 80 young people, members and friends of the Jewish Young Fraternalists, JPFO, rode and walked alongside their wagons through Crotona Park and Bronx Park, gathering signatures for the World Peace Appeal petition, issued by the U. S. Youth Sponsoring Committee.

By mid-afternoon, indications were that the goal of 2,000 signatures would be reached before nightfall.

The enthusiasm of the hay-riders was boundless as petition after petition was brought to the wagons completely filled.

One teen-ager, a student of the Bronx Jewish high school of the JPFO, told proudly of how her knowledge of Yiddish had resulted in the signatures of a group of newly-arrived Polish-Jewish DP's, to whom she had translated the Stockholm Peace Appeal.

The colorfully-decorated wagons told the story. "Youth has a future only in a world at peace," read one slogan. A hand-painted sign that drew interest as the wagons passed ballfields read "Strike out the H-Bomb—Hit a Homer For Peace!"

The young people reported little opposition to the appeal, and some told of people signing despite red-baiting by a bystander who carried a copy of the social-democratic "Jewish Daily Forward."

"We're for peace, mister," they told him. "What are you for—war?"

The hay-ride wound up at a picnic-ground in Bronx Park, where the young people, exhilarated by their experiences, made good use of the bats and balls that had been brought along. Some took turns feeding and watering the horses, which had pulled the wagons over a four-mile route. "They're peace horses—they deserve the best," one of the youngsters said.

As the group celebrated, someone began singing the "March of the Democratic Youth," sung throughout the world, and as others took it up, the words swelled and echoed over the field:

"One great vision unites us
Though remote be the lands of our birth.
Foes may threaten and smite us
Still we live to bring peace to the earth. . . ."

Labor Peace Group Meets Tonight

Representatives of trade unions, peace committees and peace volunteers will meet tonight to map labor participation in the drive for five million ban-the-A-bomb petitions. The meeting at Room 507, 13 Astor Pl., at 8 p.m., called by the New York Labor Conference for Peace, will also take up the election of delegates to the World Peace Congress to be held in October in Genoa, Italy.

Speakers at the meeting will include a garment worker who has collected 500 signatures for peace and one of the five youths recently arrested for painting peace slogans on walks.

PEACE TALK OFFENDS BANK; PROGRESSIVE IS ARRESTED

BOSTON, June 11.—Police arrested Progressive Party leader Walter A. O'Brien as he spoke for peace to a lunch hour throng of garment workers. The police told O'Brien, who spoke over a loud speaker, that "the bank" had complained about a street meeting. The meeting was near a branch of the powerful First National Bank. Fifteen hundred workers heard O'Brien argue with the police over a microphone. O'Brien declared that he was not surprised that the

bank objected to the meeting, but that he had a right to speak. He said it was "understandable" that the bank should object to a meeting in favor of rent control and FEPC, and against Taft-Hartley. The crowd applauded.

Police finally dragged O'Brien from his car, amid shouts of "Leave him alone!" and "Let him talk!" from the crowd. O'Brien was released on \$25 bail, which was upped to \$300 when new charges were filed.

Florida Methodist Ministers Assail Hysteria

LAKELAND, Fla.—Deploping "red-baiting and character assassination," the retired Methodist ministers of Florida at a state meeting unanimously passed a report condemning the present wave of hysteria in the country.

The Methodist ministers condemned a peacetime draft and came out in favor of equal rights for all regardless of "color, race, creed, or economic status. . . ." Concern was expressed over the creation of the atombomb.

The Archbishop Was Convinced

In Trieste, two days before the opening of the Peace Assembly, a group of mothers and wives of dead patriots went to see Archbishop Santin.

We are Defenders of Peace, they said to him, and we have come to ask you to sign the Stockholm Appeal.

Go away, replied first of all the prelate, it is the Soviet Union you should ask to sign. If the Soviet Union accepts to ban the atomic-bomb, then I too will sign.

The delegation went away. But it came back the next day to show Mgr. Santin, with documents in hand, that Fadayev and Ehrenburg, permanent Soviet delegates to the Committee, had signed the Appeal.

The archbishop then gave in and signed.

LYONS WORKERS FORCE FIRM TO REJECT WAR ORDERS

BUDAPEST (ALN).—Real wages in the U. S. fell 25 percent between 1946 and 1949 while profits more than doubled, French wages fell 10 percent and the number of unemployed in France rose four times in the years since the Marshall Plan began. These figures were reported to the World Federation of Trade Unions executive committee meeting here by general-secretary Louis Saillant, to prove how employers profit, and workers suffer, from the cold war.

Calling on unionists to sign the Stockholm world peace pledge and undertake their own labor actions against war, Saillant commended European dockers who are boycotting arms shipments, and mentioned a plant in Lyons, France, where a union demand forced the owners to refuse a war production order.

Saillant also welcomed the action of several American, Australian, Swedish and other unions which rejoined the WFTU after their national federations pulled out.

Police Ban All Public Assembly In Tokyo on Weekends

TOKYO, June 11.—Tokyo police today extended the MacArthur attack on the Japanese Communist Party to ban indefinitely all weekend public meetings. Even a concert and a variety show were denied permits and were called off. Police also prohibited all student meetings at Tokyo's Waseda University.

The police raided three more Communist Party offices and arrested Toichiro Iizuka, editor of the Tokyo magazine Shin Suda. Thus far eight

Communist leaders have been jailed and 41 barred from political activity by the orders of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, U. S. occupation boss. Official sources said that MacArthur plans further attacks against the party.

The Communist newspaper Akahata headlined a dispatch from Peking quoting Chinese denunciation of MacArthur's acts as a violation of the Potsdam declaration governing the occupation of Japan. "Rise, you patriots of Japan," Akahata's headline appealed.

Peace Petitions Span Nation; 5 Million Signatures Sought

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

Jail Trumbo And Lawson

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON. — John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo, two of Hollywood's most talented film writers, joined George Marshall, civil rights leader, Dr. Edward K. Barsky, Howard Fast and nine other anti-fascists in this city's district jail Friday. Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, the first victim of what is rapidly becoming a mass imprisonment by the Truman administration of opponents of World War III, was transferred from this jail to the West Street jail in New York City four weeks ago.

Like the preceding 13, Lawson and Trumbo are serving prison terms on the technical charge of having been in contempt of the House Un-American Committee. But the real reason, as they stated in a statement released shortly before surrendering here, was that they were being jailed "as part of the plan of big business and its political henchmen in Washington to start a third war."

In committing Trumbo to prison, Judge David Pine listened without comment to letters of protest by George Bernard Shaw, Thomas Mann, Frederic Joliot-Curie, Albert Einstein and others. Judge Edward Curran, who committed Lawson to prison, refused even to hear the opinions of these distinguished leaders of world thought.

Martin Popper, attorney for Lawson, and Charles Katz, attorney for Trumbo, urged a suspension or reduction of their one-year sentences, pointing out that as a result of the Un-American Committee attack upon them, the two screen writers had been blacklisted by the movie industry and had had their chief means of livelihood destroyed.

They had already been "punished," the attorneys said.

AVOIDS DIRECT REFUSAL

Judge Curran avoided a direct refusal. He would, he said, commit Lawson to jail immediately and decide within 60 days what he will do on the motions for suspended sentence and reduction of sentence. Judge Pine denied both motions out of hand.

To suspend Trumbo's sentence, he intoned, "would not serve the

ends of justice or the best interests of the public." He denied the motion for a reduction in sentence, he said, "but without prejudice to a renewal of the motion within 60 days."

The reference to 60 days by the two judges was taken from rule 35 of federal court procedure, under which a judge may reduce sentences at any time within 60 days following the filing of the mandate.

Both Lawson and Trumbo were

(Continued on Page 8)

The national peace petition crusade for 5,000,000 American signatures, from California to Carnarsie, from Bangor to Texas, is under way.

The three-month drive was launched Thursday night at Manhattan Center, when 2,000 men and women, led by Paul Robeson, took the world peace pledge.

"We call on all men and women of good will throughout the world to sign the petition," the huge throng repeated in unison.

On the stage was a huge blow-up of the Stockholm peace pledge, and a banner reading, "I bless everyone, every man and woman who works for peace." It was a quote from Trygve Lie, secretary-general of the United Nations.

Prior to the pledge-taking, Robeson proclaimed, "We shall impose the peace. We do not ask for peace. We demand it."

With peace petitions under their arms, 1,000 in the audience led by Robeson and Shirley Graham, author, marched to Pennsylvania Station to hail and bid farewell to John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo, of the Hollywood Ten, off to prison for defying the House-Un-American gang. About 100 Broadway professionals under the auspices of the Council of Arts, Sciences and Professionals were also at the station.

The two victims of the cold war hysteria were led to the platform steps on the shoulders of the peace fighters.

Abbott Simon, executive secretary of the Peace Information Center, reported to the Manhattan Center meeting that 1,000,000 peace petitions would be in circulation throughout the country within a week. Pointing to a significant response to the petitions in major large and small cities, he stressed, "We have all got hard work ahead."

AUSTRALIAN REPORT

Stressing the great desire of the Australian people for peace, Dr. Joseph Fletcher, Episcopal clergyman of the Episcopal Theological Seminary, Cambridge, Mass., described his recent trip "down under" for a World Partisans for Peace meeting.

"Peace is the minimum demand

in the lives of Australians," he said. "No peace movement which refuses to recognize the Communist and Socialist world can succeed. For the co-existence of different social orders, we must accept the co-existence of different social ideas in our own community."

Dr. Gene Weltfish, of the Congress of American Women, described the heroic peace efforts of the women of Europe and Asia.

"The future of our lives," she declared, "is in the love and laughter of our children. Let us salute the women of the world who make it safe for what we all want."

"Seven hundred million people



ROBESON
Lead Pledge

are stretching out their hands," said Rockwell Kent, artist and head of the International Workers Order, "and are begging you to take that hand and clasp it. What are we going to do for peace? We have got to act."

Kent recently returned from the Soviet Union and Stockholm on a peace mission.

Albert Kahn, who also visited Stockholm, said, "Those who speak for war are traitors to the American people."

Kahn, who heads the Jewish People's Fraternal Order of the IWO, pointed out further, "we Jews have had enough of death. We want our children to live. We demand peace."

O. John Rogge, former Assistant Attorney General, told the meeting that the American people can no longer rely on the Supreme Court for justice. He declared that the people must find "ways to end the cold war or destroy freedom the world over."

Rogge, however, did not mention the peace petition drive. And he took much time in harping on the "extremists" in the capitalist and Socialist worlds.

ANSWER ROGGE

Rogge's attempt to put equal responsibility for the cold war on

(Continued on Page 8)



A peace sticker with the dove of peace by the great Spanish painter Pablo Picasso is being issued for pasting on letters and circulars.

Court Rejects Dennis Appeal

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

WASHINGTON. — The Circuit Court of Appeals Friday dismissed a defense motion which would have temporarily released Eugene Dennis to enable him to participate in his appeal of the Foley Square conviction.

Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party has been in prison 29 days. His sentence is one year.

Appellate Judge Bennett Champ

Clark, Barrett Prettyman and John Proctor issued the order rejecting the defense motion but gave no reason for their decision.

The precise form of the motion was an appeal from the order of Judge David Pine, issued May 12, denying a stay of execution for Dennis. Attorney Joseph Forer subsequently filed his appeal together with a motion urging the Circuit Court of Appeals to expedite the matter. The U. S. government filed a motion to dismiss Forer's appeal.

The court of appeals announced its decision Friday. The motion to expedite matters was "denied." The motion of the government to dismiss was granted.

CRC Asks Joint Action To Save Martinsville 7

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

The National Association for Advancement of Colored People was asked Friday to unite with the Civil Rights Congress in a joint campaign to save the lives of the Martinsville, Va., Seven. The seven Martinsville Negroes face death in the electric chair on July 28 and Aug. 4 on frameup rape charges.

William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, made the joint campaign proposal in a letter to NAACP Administrator Roy Wilkins.

Whatever differences may exist on other questions, Patterson said, the NAACP and CRC, the two organizations in the fight against Jimcrow and frameups of innocent Negro citizens surely can agree to work together to save the seven.

Patterson revealed that the Civil Rights Congress had been retained by Francis Grayson, one of the seven men, to conduct his defense, but that Thurgood Marshall, NAACP chief counsel, had personally informed him that unless CRC relinquished the Grayson retainer, the NAACP would completely withdraw from the case.

Patterson stated in his letter

that the CRC withdrew from the case "in the interests of those men whose lives you contended would be jeopardized by our presence."

No campaign of national proportions, Patterson pointed out, was ever developed, and now the seven face the electric chair.

On behalf of the Civil Rights Congress, Patterson continued, "I want to renew my offer to make a joint fight for the lives of these men."

He said he was certain that the men whose lives are at stake would want a joint fight, and that millions of American, Negro and progressive white, would rally to such a campaign by NAACP and CRC.

The CRC leader continued: "The death sentence imposed upon the Daniels Cousins in North Carolina; the verdict of death found

against the innocent Negro youth in Groveland, Florida; the travesty of justice that is the case of Willie McGee—all these things prove that if justice is to prevail it must come as a result of the people's fight against injustice.

"Conclusive evidence as to the correctness of this position," he added, "is to be found in the Scottsboro case. The will of the people reversed the decision of the Alabama court. There is also the Trenton Six case, where the zealous mobilization of public opinion in America and Europe also saved these innocent men from the electric chair."

The Civil Rights Congress has urged letters and wires to Gov. John S. Battle, Richmond, Virginia, asking executive clemency for the Martinsville Seven.

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Labor's Place in The Peace Drive

By John Williamson

AMERICAN WORKERS have demonstrated their willingness to struggle for immediate economic demands and defense of their trade unions, even though held back and discouraged by the Social Democratic and labor reformist leaders of the trade unions.

But American labor is not yet taking its proper place in the struggle for peace and against all the measures of "cold war" and "total diplomacy" of the congressional bipartisan coalition and the Truman administration and all its labor lieutenants.

Yet the issue of peace is decisive today. It is the yardstick of labor's ability to defend its own interests and its trade unions. It is the measurement of labor's role in influencing the course of developments in the nation so that the nation remains at peace and democratic, without the scourge of fascist reaction.

The struggles of the workers for their immediate demands would be better prosecuted if they understood that the question of the "cold war" and the gradual switch to war economy was the decisive factor in determining what is happening to them.

THE "COLD WAR" and its constant threat of being transformed into a "hot war" against the Soviet Union, the People's Democracies and Democratic China, can be said to have these results:

1. The trusts—who are the real warmakers—and all their agents exhibit a determination to weaken the trade unions and then transform them into government agencies. They seek to reinforce and strengthen all anti-labor legislation, such as the Supreme Court action in supporting the Taft-Hartley Act and to reinterpret old laws or state laws in order to make it harder for trade unions to live and function normally. Their aim is to obtain a docile working class that will neither fight against its own exploitation or be a barrier to the war plans of American imperialism, with its accompanying fascist attacks on the Bill of Rights as it affects the workers, Negro people and all democratic-minded Americans.

2. The war measures result directly in determined resistance by the Big Trusts to all wage increases, and above all, in a drive to reach new heights of speed-up. Their greedy drive to maintain their present high profits is not disconnected from their war preparations. The "men of the trusts," visualizing a shrinking home market, turn their eyes to war. Joseph Stalin said many years ago, "... Every time capitalist contradictions begin to become acute, the bourgeoisie turn their eyes towards the USSR; and say 'Could not this or that contradiction of capitalism or all the contradictions as a whole be solved at the expense of the USSR?'"

3. The war measures increase taxes on the workers while tightening the monopoly grip on prices of everything the workers must buy. At a time when several millions are already unemployed (a condition which Truman nonchalantly terms normal) and more millions are finding it harder to make ends meet, our government, at the dictates of Wall Street, is destroying what it calls "surpluses" of food. This is true of potatoes, prunes, egg powder and many other products. The business magazine *Barron's Weekly* writes, "The trade credit corporation simply destroyed 140 million dozen fresh eggs and the housewife bears this expenditure when she pays the grower high prices for eggs."

4. The "cold war" drive, its accompanying attacks on the workers' conditions and the overall anti-Red hysteria provide a fertile soil for the majority of trade union leaders who have become "respectable," corrupted and not at all in the line of the State Department to discourage real struggles of the

workers. These leaders try to rivet on the workers five-year agreements without even wage re-openers as Reuther did in General Motors. They do absolutely nothing about speedup, join with reaction in attacking foreign-born workers, as does Joseph Curran, and ignore the attacks on the Negro workers with the reply that "civil rights is a long range job. You can't change human nature over night." (Thomas Shane, at the Steel Union convention). The right wing trade union leaders adopt their own little Taft-Hartley anti-Communist laws accompanied by splitting, raiding and expelling all progressive-led trade unions—all to the benefit of the employers.

CLEARLY, the struggle against the cold war, the actual war preparations, the war danger generally and the political climate it creates in the nation, is decisive to realize labor's successes for its immediate demands.

But labor's interest in the struggle for peace is deeper than that. The cold war ideologists try to disarm and confuse the workers by insidiously telling them that this is a way to secure more jobs and that it is their patriotic duty to support the war plans of Wall Street and Washington. The workers must reject this propaganda on the basis of facts. They must expose the fake patriotism of the trusts and the war-makers.

The workers are interested in maintaining the peace because it is the millions of workers and poor farmers who fight the wars—and suffer the casualties. And war will no longer be fought thousands of miles away from home in this era of atomic and directed missile warfare.

The workers of America in 1941 patriotically and correctly responded to a war to destroy fascism and its threat to our national independence, but they see no reason to fight our best and strongest ally in that war—the Soviet Union.

The workers' interests dictate that America remain at peace, to secure employment, improve their standards, fight against unemployment, maintain civil rights for the Negro people and democratic rights for all—and all this will be destroyed and replaced by fascist reaction if Wall Street can lead us into a new war.

THE AMERICAN WORKERS, as patriotic Americans, have a lot to worry about and plenty to do in making our country a better place to live. But what is wrong in America cannot be helped with a Wall Street war against the Soviet Union.

Already, in an organized way, masses of workers have shown their sentiments for peace, how ever confused they may be as to who is threatening the peace of the world. But labor must be the organized leader of the peace camp of America. They should express themselves in the millions, in concert with all humanity throughout the world, by signing the Stockholm Peace Pledge, with its three simple declarations:

- For the unconditional prohibition of atomic weapons as an instrument of aggression and mass extermination.
- For the establishment of strict international control over the fulfillment of this decision.
- For regarding as a war crime

Stoppage Against Speedup Shuts Half Bethlehem Unit

BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 11. — Half of Bethlehem Steel Co.'s Merchant Rolling Mill was shut down here Friday as about 80 workers in the 10-inch mill joined the 81 in the 12-inch mill in a refusal to report for work in protest against unbearable speedup. The

stoppage stems from the cutting of six men from each of three 33-man crews immediately after the steel strike last November. This means that 81 men in each mill have been doing the work that 99

men did before the strike.

Grievances on the issue, after seven months, just passed the fourth step of the Steel Union's grievance procedure, and are

scheduled for arbitration. The millworkers have learned from bitter experience that they can expect nothing from arbitration and are

(Continued on Page 8)

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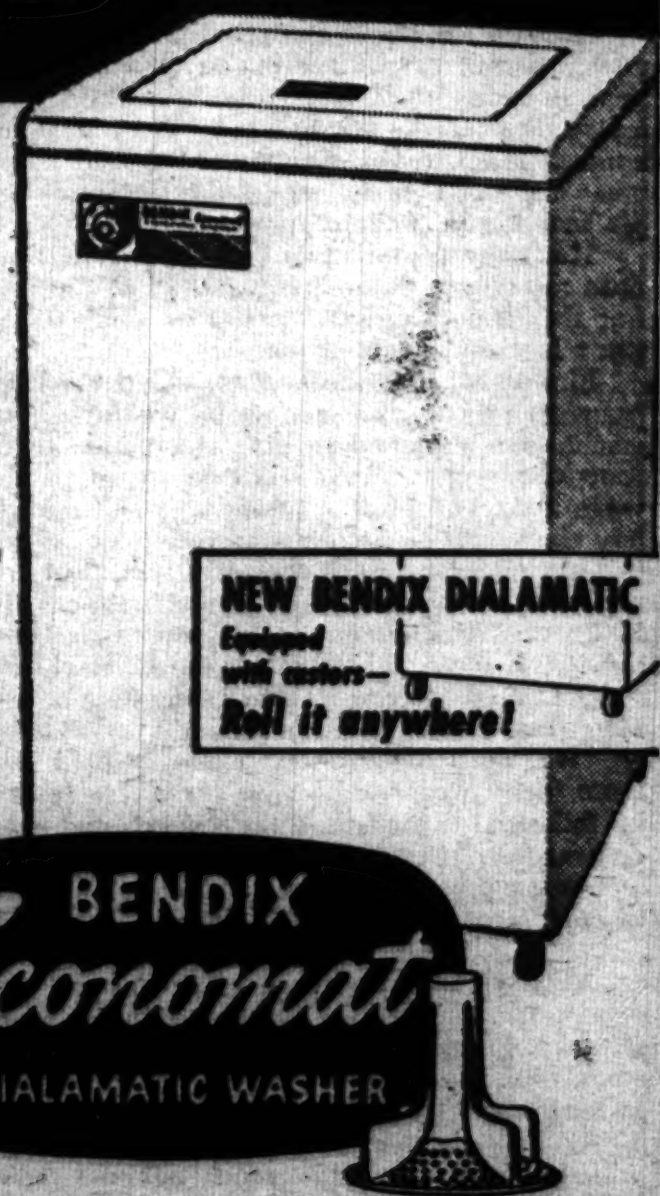
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Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

The Painful Truth About "Painless" War

DO YOU WANT to know how the European nations feel about the military role that was assigned to them at the London conference a couple of weeks ago? Just ask a former doughboy what he thought about his "military assignment" as compared with that of the "glamor boys" of the air corps. The truth was blurted out by a conservative French newspaperman who is being paid good American money not to tell the truth.

It all began when the French version of the New York Times, "Le Monde," began to urge a policy of neutrality for France. Now the Congress of the United States had provided for such contingencies—where Marshall Plan clients begin to veer from the line even a teeny bit. They passed the Smith-Mundt Bill to provide scholarships for deserving Europeans.

And, quick as a bunny, Jean-Jacques Servan Schreiber was given a three months' travel and study fellowship to the U. S.

BUT, ALAS, some instinct of self-preservation still bothers M. Schreiber and here's what he writes in the N. Y. Herald Tribune June 7 and 8:

1. While the decision has been made to bind the Atlantic pact nations into a war alliance presided over by the U. S., the military strategy is so phony that the "facade is bound to crumble at the first contact with reality."

2. "Many pro-Atlantic Europeans are beginning to think that the American policy is based, from now on, on the inevitability and proximity of war. . . . If that gets any more widespread, 'the pressure of public opinion would force government after government, all over the continent, to declare neutrality and independence from America.'"

3. "The . . . 'Peace Appeal of Stockholm' gets list after list of signatures in every French city."

4. The official U. S. military plan for a "balanced" military establishment combining atomic, conventional weapons and large armies "would lead to progressive economic collapse."

5. The French and other European "allies" are unable to put over the program which calls for them to supply the infantry divisions while America sends over the "fly-fly" boys to drop atomic bombs. This division of responsibility and assignment made at London "makes the European people feel like a 'military proletariat.'"

That's the conservative "pro-American" European reaction to the military strategy of the west. But the "American side" is just as fascinating a study in crisis and bumkum.

First of all, this business of telling the Europeans to provide the men while we furnish the machines is supposed to give consolation to the American people. War won't be at all painful, we're told. You push a button here and an artillery shell with an atomic warhead is on its way to Moscow. Last week the press was filled with the same kind of talk about secret weapons that Hitler was handing out to his people six weeks before VE day. What's more, the U. S. chief of staff, Gen. J. Lawton Collins, threw out even more encouragement when he said:

"We don't believe the enemy would have these (new) weapons because there is a limit to his industrial capacity and his research and development field."

So we press the button and blow Russia off the map.

ALONG COMES the N. Y. Times' military expert, Hanson Baldwin, and puts the same pin into the American military balloon that Schreiber stuck into its European counterpart. He writes in the June 8 Times:

1. Talk about military plans "at less cost and with less effort" is just so much talk—not reality.

2. "Nor do we have the new weapons that have been talked about so glibly."

3. And when we do have them, Baldwin says, "it would be the height of wishful thinking to imagine—as Gen. Collins apparently does—that the Russians cannot have them, too."

To round out the picture, let it be said that you can't get away with atomic murder. Atomic war would mean that our children, our families, would be slaughtered and poisoned and tortured along with people all over the world.

The best defense, therefore, is peace. And the quickest way to peace is through a people's movement which imposes peace on the war-makers. That's why I'm going to join the thousands who circulate the Stockholm peace petition.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

No "Cute" Approach To White Supremacy

Editor, Daily Worker:

I'm sure that everyone agrees with Clare Rodney's letter of June 5. Most certainly the new owners of Camp Beacon should be opposed in any of their white supremacist acts.

However, the letter, it seems to me, has too much of the air of a do-gooder about it. Especially the last sentence: "Jimcrow is not a suitable companion for a progressive's vacation."

That kind of statement is way off the beam. Does she mean that Jimcrow is suitable when not on vacation? And what is meant by "suitable"? That it's not "nice," not "fashionable," or what?

Much more can be said on that quote. I think it is time we learned that white supremacy is not something that we write about in a "cute" way. The "cuteness" itself is a supremacist act. White supremacy is too serious a question to permit that type of approach.

J. S.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Bert Andrews smugly repeats J. Edgar Hoover's pronouncement that the FBI "knows" all the Communists. Blabbing about the allegedly "jittery Communists," Andrews concludes: "All in all, it would seem that the FBI knows considerable about what's going on in the Communist Party today—considerably more than the party would like to have it know." Things are in a bad way for capitalism when one of its more literate writers has to boast about such a degenerate accomplishment as stool-pigeoning. Of course, it's the Messers Hoover and Andrews who are jittery. King George III "knew all the American rebels, and Czar Nicholas' police chief said it couldn't happen there, because he 'knew' all the revolutionists. He said it in January, 1917. Does the FBI "know" every American wants peace?

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson says Pentagon talk about "America's new atomic artillery shells" was "premature . . . by two or three years." The brass, in other words, is still tops at shooting off its mouth.

THE POST's Joseph Lash has swallowed a lot of things, but even he has some difficulty over the kind of candidate which the Liberal Party will sell to voters as the choice of the anti-Marcantonio mob. Writing before the tri-party plotters picked Farleyite James Donovan, Lash observed: "It is understatement to say that liberal opinion was bewildered last weekend by some of the names that were re-

leased by the United Labor Committee as possible coalition candidates. . . . What is needed is not simply any candidate against Marcantonio but a liberal candidate." Does Lash really think that a candidate can oppose the one congressman who's fought for labor, civil rights and peace, and still be a "liberal"?

THE TIMES reiterates: "No one with full access to the world's news can doubt what we want. Mr. Stalin himself . . . can be perfectly sure, as Mr. Truman said, 'that the objective of our efforts is peace. . . . Is that why the President complains that the Soviet Union is spreading the "shallow" slogan of peace? Or why author Lewis Mumford, in a letter which the Times reprints, declares that "As long as we resort to fascist strategy, the division between Soviet Russia and the U. S. is not nearly as clearcut as we fatuously imagine.'"

THE COMPASS' Max Werner says: "The illusions are piling up. The British merely hoped that the Arab armies could defeat Israel. But our American strategists now seem to believe that the Arab armies may be useful in containing the Soviet Union."

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN's Karl H. Von Wiegand calls for separate U. S. pacts with Germany, Austria and Japan, for the formation of another "anti-Comintern" axis. And on page one, the J-A headlines: "Reds Preparing War." —R.F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Foner Tells the Story Of One Progressive Union

THE FUR AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION, by Philip S. Foner; Nordan Press, Newark; 708 pages; \$3 at progressive bookshops. (List price, \$5.)

THE LONG-AWAITED story of the Fur and Leather Workers Union is out. This is not an ordinary book-publishing event. The book will have a profound influence on trade union education and practice. There are many histories of unions in this country. But most of them are phony buildups of leaders and such history as is woven around them slapped together.

This one is a departure from the made-to-order tradition. The author, Dr. Philip S. Foner, is America's foremost labor historian today. His writings and researches are having a big influence upon our for the most part ideologically barren labor movement.

In undertaking to write the history of one particular union—the International Fur and Leather Workers—Foner has done more than produce something of interest to its 100,000 members. He has examined and analyzed the life and work of a group of workers who have had the longest and most consistent history under progressive leadership.

THE BOOK couldn't have come out at a more opportune moment. Never was the issue of left-wing versus rightwing unionism more sharply put in the labor movement and more bitterly fought over. The book is slammed nithe teeth of the rightwing. Here's a 700-page story of this union, documented with illustrations and photostats of original documents and sources such as no book on labor ever contained in this country. Can another union match this record of rank and file struggle for an honest leadership and progressive program?

Foner spent more than two years in examining AFL documents and the union's own archives and literally hundreds of thousands of documents bearing on the union's history and in interviewing hundreds of people. As he plowed through the yellowing letters, leaflets and other records he came upon material that amazed even those who were most intimately connected with the organization's history. The book grew in size to more than double the number of planned pages.

It isn't a dry story, as so many histories of unions are. Dramatic struggle, intrigues, battles with police, gangsters and traitors, court fights and some extraordinary class struggle strategy, run through the book. No group of workers in the country has gone through so long a period of struggle to free themselves from traitors and sell-out artists.

IN THIS STRUGGLE the AFL's top leaders played a particularly nasty role of strikebreaking, collusion with employers, police, State Department and every other such force. The AFL's attempt to prevent the fur workers' rank and file from taking control of their union provided the blueprint for the present-day raiding operations by CIO and AFL leaders.

When you see it all exposed in letters on official AFL stationery by Green, Matthew Woll, and of Socialist Party and other rightwing leaders, you can really comprehend the sort of miserable characters that are holding the labor movement by the throat to this day.

In a sense, Foner's book is also a history of labor's leftwing. He not only gives it in the story of one progressive-led union but he portrays much of the labor picture of which it was a part at various stages.

The struggle of the rank and file in the other needle trades unions has a prominent place in the book. There are also some documents in it that will prove very embarrassing to David Dubinsky and his rightwing associates. One letter reveals that ILGWU headquarters was the center from which the conspiracy against the membership of the Fur Union was directed. Another reveals how ILGWU heads met with police to advise them how best to break the strike of locals of their own ILGWU that were under rank and file leadership.

The story of the 1926 strike of furrriers and the war they had to wage against Socialist-hired racketeers and gangdom for the next 10 years, forms the heart of the book.

Dr. Foner's book on the Fur and Leather Workers is a must for ALL active unionists.

COMING: Theddeus Stevens, The Man They Can't Bury . . . by Catherine Frost . . . in The Worker

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Monday, June 12, 1950

Atom Warriors are Worried

THE MEN WHO ORDERED the manufacture of the H bomb and are preparing to launch an atomic war are becoming worried about the peace sentiments of the people.

There are many signs of the impact the peace movement has already made, especially the campaign for signatures on petitions to ban the atomic bomb. At the very last moment, the State Department had to modify, somewhat, its insulting statement rejecting Trygve Lie's proposal to end the cold war and negotiate peace. The congressional resolution offered by Sen. Brien McMahon and others for disarmament is another such example.

In Europe, the conservative and rightwing papers have been forced to comment on the Stockholm peace pledge campaign. They tried to ignore it. But how could they ignore it in France for example, when every single household in every city and farm of France was being visited by those circulating the petition?

So these rightwing papers said, of course we can't oppose the ban on the A bomb, but it's all a Communist maneuver. Peace is a Communist trick.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY, the drive has just been launched to get 5,000,000 signatures to the petition. But even before the petitions had come off the press, the big money papers were falsifying the record. The New York Times, for example, was saying that the Stockholm pledge calls for socialism.

That barefaced lie was cunningly contrived. Above all, the enemies of peace want to conceal the breadth and scope of the Stockholm petition. They fear this plea because it is non-partisan. They fear it because it does not blame any country and says that the country, whichever it might be, that uses the atom bomb first, will be branded a war criminal.

That's why Catholics and Protestants, socialists and Communists, priests and coal miners have signed the petition in 50 countries. More than 100,000,000 signatures have been collected—the goal all over the world is three hundred million.

What can be accomplished by this petition campaign? In what way will a signature effect the issue of war or peace?

The war makers can be stopped in their tracks if the overwhelming sentiment for peace is recorded and organized. War cannot be waged with people who are determined to preserve the lives of their children, their loved ones. The people—yes, are the decisive factor in deciding the issue this time.

That's why this movement is world-wide. It embraces all lands and all creeds. If it gets the support of hundreds of millions the hands of the bomb throwers will be tied behind their backs.

THE GREATEST DECISION lies with us—the American people. Together with the men and women of good will of all other countries our signature campaign can be the deciding factor of the entire world situation.

Breathes there a man who would choose atomic devastation when given the chance of peace? The chance is within our grasp. The rest is work that must be performed. The work of peace—the work of collecting at least 5,000,000 signatures from coast to coast.

Only 46 Days to Save the 7

The executions of the Martinsville Seven will begin in 46 days, on July 28, unless public protest saves the framed Negroes.

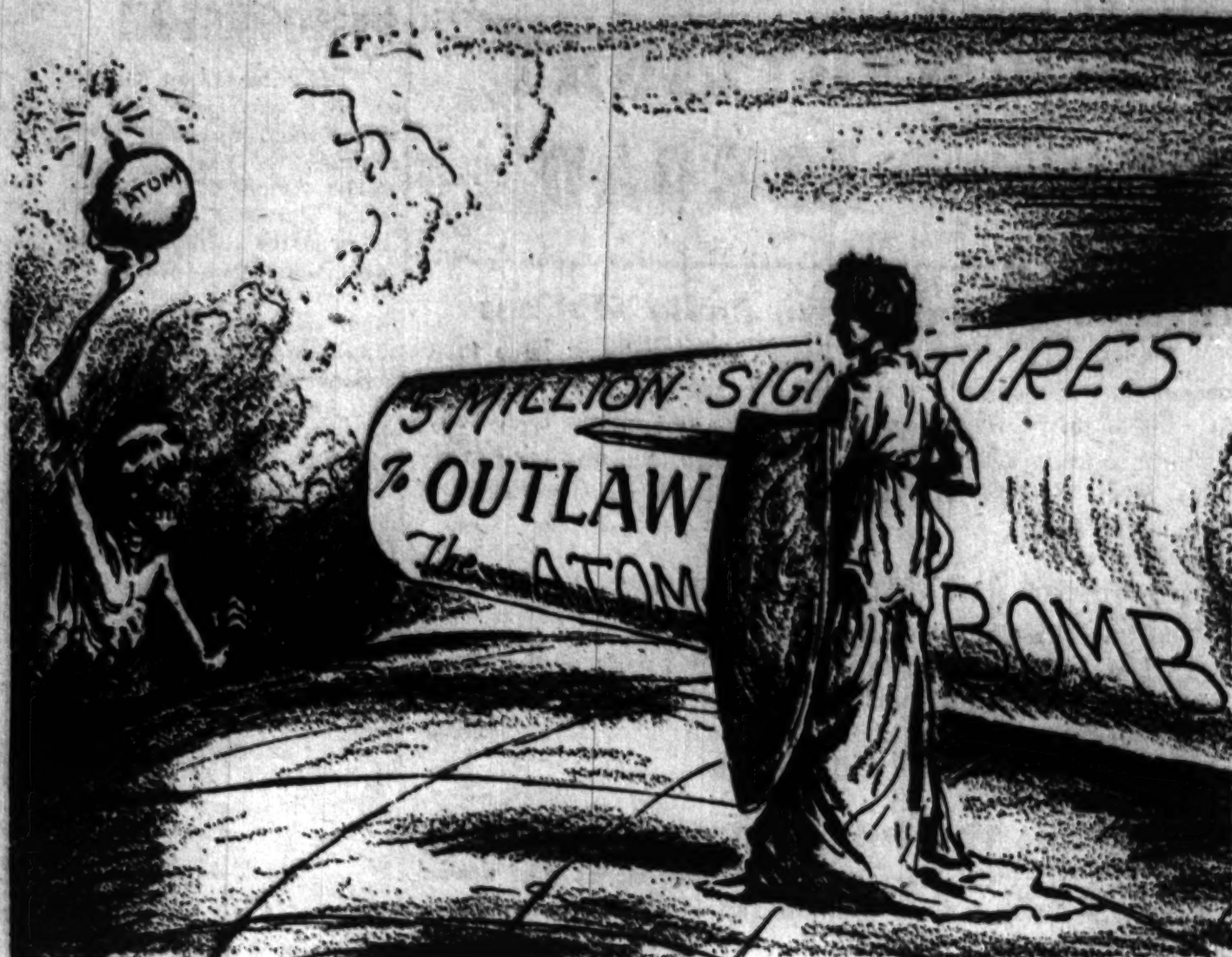
Rush protests to Gov. John Battle at Richmond, Va., and organize demonstrations.

The Seven were railroaded one-a-day on a rape charge in a white supremacy court that hardly listened to evidence. They had no lawyers of their own choosing. The U. S. Supreme Court refused to review their appeals.

The men scheduled to die July 28 are Joe Henry Hampton, 21; Booker T. Millner, 20; Frank and Howard Hairton, both 20. Three more are to die Aug. 4, a week later. They are John Clabon A. Taylor, 21; John Hairton, 21, and Francis Desales Grayson, 38.

OPENING GUN

By Fred Ellis



As We See It

White Chauvinism
In Article on Orient

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.

We publish below a letter criticizing a recent column by Rob F. Hall. The letter also criticizes Hall's first comment on his column. This letter by Tommy Dennis, State Organizational Secretary of the Communist Party of Michigan, is one of a few similar letters that we have received on the subject. We also publish today a statement by Hall on Dennis' criticism. The editors of the Daily Worker are in full accord with Dennis' criticism. Full responsibility necessarily falls upon us for publication of Hall's original column with its white chauvinist passages and for the uncritical way in which we published his first comment on it—a comment which Hall himself now considers unsatisfactory.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Bob Hall's column in the Friday, May 12, Daily Worker on Bao Dai was a foul piece in several respects. It especially smelled of white chauvinism. He quotes, apparently in full agreement, a description of Bao Dai which fits some of the most vile

white chauvinistic slanders of the peoples of the Orient—fat, lazy, greasy, promiscuous, childish (love of movies and taxi dancing), "slippery looking," "oily grin that was vaguely reptilian."

As though this isn't bad enough, he closes the column with this "gem" about one of the top agents of American Imperialism in the East—"The refined and sensitive Ambassador Jessup. . . ." Since when have the direct representatives of the world's most cold-blooded, ruthless, bloodthirsty, H-bomb-crazy capitalist class become "refined and sensitive." Where is Hall's working class consciousness.

The column would have been more at home in the Detroit Times than in the Daily Worker. Comradely,

TOMMY DENNIS.

P.S.—Further, Hall's letter in Monday's D.W. (May 8) just emphasizes that this columnist is seriously infected with white chauvinism and, what is worse, doesn't recognize it. What disturbs me greatly is that this flimsy letter, completely skirting the question of the chauvinist content of the column, is printed without editorial comment.

T. D.

ROB HALL'S ANSWER
WASHINGTON.

To the Editor,
Dear Comrade:

I think the letter of Comrade



Tommy Dennis is correct. Perelman's description of Bao Dai, which I quoted, was one which should never have been tolerated in a working class newspaper. The reason is, as Comrade Dennis points out, that Perelman with his adjectives mirrored the typical "master race" attitude toward the peoples of the Orient. He is right in calling them "vile white chauvinist slanders" and I am deeply disturbed by my failure to see their implication, even when applied to a quisling who betrayed his people.

Comrade Dennis is also right when he says that my "correcting" letter which appeared May 15 compounded rather than corrected the error. Unconsciously attempting to minimize my mistake, I avoided facing the real issue, which was the amount of chauvinistic venom packed in the description I had quoted.

CHAUVINISTIC thinking, even sloppy or careless thinking, on these issues is a serious matter, particularly at the present time. The colonial peoples of the world are on the march. The national liberation movements, especially in Asia, constitute a real threat to the plans of such men as Truman, Acheson and Jessup for organizing World War III. The peoples of the Orient in their battle for freedom and independence are one of the most effective allies of the peace movements in Europe and North America.

For this very reason we can

expect a barrage of chauvinistic poison against these peoples in the press and radio of the U. S. It will be the task of the workers and, in the first place, of the Communists, to expose these slanders and build solidarity between that which is progressive in America and the heroic soldiers of colonial liberation.

THE NEGRO people in America, who have borne the brunt of Wall Street's chauvinism and imperialism, have shown an ever-increasing understanding of the problems of the colonial people. In the Negro press, in speeches by Negro leaders, and, in other ways, they have demonstrated their awareness of these ties.

It is our task as Communists to extend this understanding and awareness until it includes the entire working class of the U. S. and all who prize peace and democracy.

This we can do only if we eliminate the influences of white chauvinism from our own ranks. For my own part, I am grateful to Comrade Dennis for his contribution to this objective.

Comradely,
ROB F. HALL.





SPOTLIGHT ABROAD

Uzbek Farms Have Own Radio Stations

TASHKENT.—Farmers in Soviet Uzbek villages have their own radio stations and provide their own speakers and entertainers in addition to hearing programs from the big cities. Every day the best cotton growers and vine growers give talks on their experiences while amateur art groups give concerts at the collective farm radio studios.

USSR Takes Anti-Malaria Actions

MOSCOW.—The Central Institute of Malaria and Parasitology is sending 12 scientific expeditions to various parts of the USSR this year. Anti-malaria measures have been taken at collective farm water reservoirs, and chemicals have been used to eliminate mosquitos in the Krasnodar and Moldavian Republic.

Poland Cuts TB Death Rate

WARSAW (PN).—There were 17.3 more births than deaths per 1,000 in 1949, as compared with 11.2 in pre-war years. Comparative figures are France's 1949 figure of 7.3 and Italy's 9.6. Latest figures show tuberculosis, Poland's greatest health menace, 16.0 before the war, was brought down to 11.0 per 10,000 in 1948.

Chinese Map Action to End Illiteracy

Peking (NCNA).—A systematic plan to eliminate illiteracy among workers will be worked out on a national scale as a result of a directive issued by the Government Administrative Council.

Spare-time schools in factories will enable illiterate workers to learn 1,000 characters in from three to five years. This is enough for them to read simple newspapers and books. Classes will also be opened for workers who have already had some education.

The directive stresses the raising of the technical and political level of workers. Large factories will give training in Marxist theory.

1,200,000 Attend Poznan Fair

WARSAW (PN).—A total of 1,200 persons, including 5,000 from 25 foreign countries attended the Poznan trade and industrial fair ending May 21. Special excursion facilities were used by 43,000 students and 20,000 farmers to attend the fair.

China Loans Big Sum to Private Firms

TIENSIN (NCNA).—Loans amounting to 20 billion dollars (People's Government currency) to private merchants and industrialists were made by the People's Bank of China in April.

Open 'Children's House' in Prague

PRAGUE (PNL).—A Children's House has been opened here combining a playground, a rest center, a cafe, a new kind of school, etc. Thousands of children have been flocking here since the opening on Mother's Day, May 14. There's a reading room and library with a huge collection of children's books; a movie theater with two shows daily emphasizing children's movies and cartoons. The children's theater in the House presents puppet shows, youth choirs, and children's plays.

S. Korea Partisans Fight 1,400 Battles

PHYONGYANG (Telepress).—South Korean People's Partisans inflicted 2,900 casualties on U. S. puppet Syngman Rhee's troops and police during April this year, the South Korean paper *The Laborer* reports. The partisans mobilized 65,000 people and fought 1,400 engagements. They captured 240 machine guns, rifles and mortars and quantities of ammunition.

Number of Pupils Triples in Albania

TIRANA, Albania.—Pupils in elementary schools have more than tripled in Albania compared with the old regime before the war. In 1938 there were 643 elementary schools attended by 53,000 pupils. Now there are 2,330 elementary schools with 182,000 pupils. In addition, 150 kindergartens have been opened for pre-school children. One hundred new elementary schools are planned for this year.

JOBLESS PAY RUNS OUT FOR A RECORD NUMBER

A new record was set in the last fiscal year in the number of workers in New York State exhausting their unemployment insurance benefits, it was revealed yesterday. The figure reached 260,000, compared to the previous record of 249,717 reached in 1941-42.

A worker must now be unemployed for at least 26 weeks to run out of insurance checks, whereas the limit was only 13 weeks in pre-war years.

Other records were established in figures released by the Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance. They included an unprecedented total of 1,500,000 new claims filed for unemployment insurance.

The figures also showed that at least one out of every four workers in New York State filed for unemployment insurance during the past year.

Highest hit area is New York City, where unemployment is still increasing, due to layoffs in the garment industry, the Division said.

Williamson

(Continued on Page 5)
nal that government which first uses atomic weapons against any country.

The American workers in ever larger numbers should make the Labor Peace Conference their own, establishing their own peace committees and peace stewards in every shop and local union. They should organize their own protest actions against the war measures of American imperialism that threaten to plunge the world into a new world slaughter.

IF AMERICAN LABOR by the millions has not yet occupied this forward position, it is primarily because of the influence of the labor agents of the State Department in their ranks—the Greens, Murrys, Dubinskys and Reuthers. It is also because too often it is expected that the top layer of the better paid workers must show the way in these struggles.

Neither the majority of top labor leaders nor many of the better-paid workers express ideas that correspond to the thinking and interests of the masses of workers—organized and unorganized. These masses in their millions are the unskilled and semi-skilled, the Negro worker, the youth, women and foreign born, the agricultural laborer and share cropper. They are found in the mass production industries, amongst the millions of industrial and farm laborers, on the ships and docks, among the domestic and service workers.

The struggle for peace will not bring anyone into conflict with the interests of the trade unions. To think otherwise is to identify the trade union rank and file in their million-fold strength with the top trade union leadership or the small core of better paid workers. We must always base our approach on the interests of the masses, on the economically worst off, on the poorest paid workers.

Digging into the writings of Lenin, one finds an appropriate reference to this question of who represents whom in an article written in 1916 (Vol. 19, *Collected Works*—pp. 351). Lenin wrote:

"Engels draws a distinction between the 'bourgeois labor party' of the old trade unions, a privileged minority [referring to a period of craft unions and when only one fifth of workers were organized in trade unions (J.W.)] and the 'lower mass,' the real majority. Engels appeals to the latter, which is not infected with 'bourgeois respectability.' This is the essence of Marxian tactics. . . . And it is our duty, therefore, if we wish to remain Socialists [read Communists today] to go down lower and deeper to the real masses."

Only the Communist Party is able to do this, because it thinks of the interests of the working class as a whole. That left trade union leader who does not see what is new today, what is changing—that the masses want peace and must be given leadership in the struggle for peace even though unclear on the source of the danger to the peace of the world—does not fulfill his duty. The workers' interests demand they fight for peace just as vigorously as for their immediate economic demands. With proper leadership we can be confident that the American workers will fulfill their responsibility to themselves, the nation and the peace-minded people of the world.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan
Dinner will be discussed by Milton Howard on Great Masters of World Literature with Dr. Annette Rubinstein at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., at 8:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.00.

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Friday 4:30 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
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at 8 p.m.

Women

(Continued from Page 1)
you in turn for your patience, your faith in people.

BOSTON DELEGATION

One month earlier, on April 28, a delegation of 37 women, from Boston and surrounding cities, journeyed to the UN to present 7,000 "Outlaw the A-Bomb" ballots. They carried the signed ballots in a child's trunk, collected on a door-to-door house-to-house campaign, on Boston Commons and in the South End Negro ghetto Roxbury community.

Women in Boston were roused to activity for peace when, as a result of war maneuvers, an explosion resulted, killing one man.

In Philadelphia, a citywide Women's Committee for Peace has already obtained close to 10,000 anti-the-A-bomb ballots.

In Los Angeles, women are sparking a Ballots for Peace campaign. Recently, on every major thoroughfare in Los Angeles, women placed tables on the streets. Spurred to activity at a luncheon of 300 women who heard Rockwell Kent report on his recent trip to Moscow as a member of a delegation to the World Peace Congress, they collected, on the eve of Mother's Day, 4,000 Outlaw-the-A-bomb ballots in a single day.

Another area of the women's peace activity is the newly-established Women's Division of the National Labor Peace Conference, which has women's divisions in Chicago, Wisconsin and New York.

N. Y. GROUPS

In New York City, the initiative for the delegation of welcome for Trygve Lie came from such women's groups as Congress of American Women, the Emma Lazarus Division of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, the Women's Division of the American Labor Party, the Women's Division of the American Slav Congress, the Women's Committee of the Harlem Trade Union Council, the Women's Division of the National Labor Peace Conference. They were joined by such groups as the American Federation to Aid Polish Jews, the East Harlem Child Care Conference, and women's committees organized on a neighborhood basis, with such names as Volunteers For Peace, Mothers For Peace, Pyramids For Peace.

Over 55,000 postcards urging banning of the bomb were distributed by the Metropolitan Chapter of the Congress of American Women.

Prominent women leaders, associated with the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, were among sponsors of the Mid-Century Conference.

These developments show the wide uneasiness of women with re-

gard to the growing war danger. While not yet recognizing the true source of this danger, they do not accept the monstrous doctrine spread by the imperialists that war is inevitable.

The significant feature about the community movements for peace is that they are led, organized and initiated by women. It points up the historic fact that women have always been forefront fighters for peace. As wives, mothers and sisters, they have historically fought imperialist war in the sharp realization that war destroys the home, causes untold misery and deprivation, that the first victims are children. That is why they have so eagerly rallied to the call for peace.

That is why they will be in the vanguard of the fight to help achieve the campaign for 5 million peace signatures. The development of a distinct women's peace movement must therefore be encouraged, united and developed.

Stoppage

(Continued from Page 5)

taking the only effective action they know to halt the speedup drive.

In the absence of leadership from local officials of the CIO Steel Union, the workers have been going to the gates and explaining the issues of the strike to their fellow workers.

They have been meeting twice a day in the union headquarters. They are told by union officials only that they should go back to work.

The Communist Party of Bethlehem has been distributing leaflets at two of the gates to explain the issues of the strike to other workers.

Cool Staff Averts Panic in Fire At Bellevue

Doctors and nurses rushed 150 mental patients from their rooms through thick black smoke early today when fire broke out in the psychopath building of Bellevue.

Possible panic and disaster were averted as the staff quickly and calmly herded the mental patients to safer quarters.

The fire started in an oil separator in the boiler room, and dense clouds of smoke poured through the ventilating system of the six story building.

No one was injured or affected by the smoke.

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CITY _____

Anti-Bias

(Continued from Page 2)

women—came from most U. S. industries in 25 states. They set up a 55-member continuations committee to implement the action program. One immediate task will be the building of Negro Trade Union Councils throughout the country, a recommendation wholeheartedly accepted by the delegates.

The conference adopted this program in a two-day discussion in which it was stressed that the integration of Negroes in the labor movement is a pre-condition for strong, democratic and militant trade unions.

The conference high point came Saturday night, when Paul Robeson sang and addressed an outdoor rally attended by more than 4,000.

When Robeson stressed the importance of solidarity between the Negro people and all other peoples striving for peace, when he read the Stockholm peace pledge, there was a roar of applause.

Robeson dealt at length with the struggles of the Africans, declaring that "the core of the African nationalist movements, the heart of the resistance to continued oppression, the guiding intelligence of the independence aspirations, is invariably the organizations of the workers of the continent."

Sharing the platform with Robeson were Ralph Matthews, of the Baltimore Afro-American; Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; Halois Moorhead, official, AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers; Gordon Jefferson, official, Colored Trainmen of America; Ernest DeMaio, international vice president, UE.

Co-chairmen of the outdoor rally were Pearl Laws, Fur Workers, and William Smith, vice-president of the Farm Equipment Workers.

Grant Oakes, chairman of the Farm Equipment Council of UE, declared, "Too little has been said about what Negroes have done for the trade unions." He recalled the role of Negroes in the organization of mass production industries, the martyrdom of a Negro worker in the Memorial Day massacre, participation of Negro workers in the sitdown strikes that organized the automobile industry.

Oakes asserted that the welfare of white workers requires special treatment for Negroes and their advance to leadership.

"There can be no advances for white workers without special advances for Negro workers," he said.

The CIO rightwing bureaucracy, as well as the AFL top leadership, have contended that to single out Negroes for special advancement would be "reverse jingoism." But Oakes' argument, repeated by both white and Negro delegates in the panel discussions, showed a growing realization that such a contention merely rationalizes the failure of the labor bureaucrats to fight white supremacist practices, and tends to freeze Negro workers in their present status of virtual exclusion from union leadership.

The statement of principles declared:

"It is we who are subjected to special discrimination and special segregation, which hurts not us alone, but which, so long as it exists, is used to force down the standards of white workers to the lower levels enforced upon us. It is therefore in the interests of all

laboring men and women, white as well as black, to unite to fight against this special condition and to understand that such a fight can only be waged by special efforts and special means."

Panels dealt with problems of Negro workers in industry and contributions of Negro workers in trade unions; unemployment; the South; Negro women in industry. Delegates of railroad unions held a special panel. From 20 to 35 speakers participated in each panel.

A significant aspect was the participation of Negro women and the emphasis on special struggles in their behalf.

A keynote speech was given by Mrs. Nellie Stone, executive board member of the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers, on civil rights. Mrs. Stone described the current drive against labor and the Negro people as a "by-product of the cold war." She said that the Anti-Fascist Eleven, Eugene Dennis, and the Hollywood Ten were victims of this hysterical attack on the people. She called for defeat of the Mundt bill and abolition of the Un-American Committee.

Arthur McPhail, vice-president of UAW Local 600, spoke of the unemployment of Negroes in the automobile industry, estimating that 80 percent of the men in the line before the Ford job offices are Negroes. He hailed the white delegates prepared to fight for the rights of the Negro people, who, he declared, were now demanding full recognition of their rights "as a nation within a nation."

Charles Collins, vice-president, Local 6, AFL Hotel and Club Employees, gave as a keynote the necessity for fighting for peace. "We demand an end to the cold war," said Collins, "because we have nothing to gain but death. We are fighting for peace because we want to live, we want to work, and we want to enjoy the fruits of our labor."

Furniture

(Continued from Page 2)

representative of the largest bedding local. They named William Gilbert, a renegade expelled from the Communist Party.

In District 5, embracing the South, locals representing 95 percent of the membership chose J. L. Henson, Sumter, N. C., but the right-wingers elected J. R. Nowles, Roanoke, Va.

Morris Pizer was re-elected president and Fred Fulford, South Bend, became the new secretary-treasurer, replacing Max Perlow.

Ernest Marsh, former Director of Organization, opposed Pizer and was defeated by a roll-call vote of 24,108 to 7,234.

Fulford was elected by a 19,476 to 7,043 for Perlow.

J. Edgar

(Continued from Page 4)

granted for illegal FBI activities such as wire-tapping, interception of mail and illegal searches and seizures.

Emerson declared:

"The Guild in its report on the FBI based on actual FBI documents introduced in the record of a trial demonstrated in specific terms the grounds for its belief that the FBI was engaged in extensive illegal practices and was moving dangerously toward becoming a secret political police of the totalitarian kind. It asked the President to appoint a distinguished citizens committee to investigate the FBI. We welcome any comment from Mr. Hoover on the merits of that issue."

"In a sense Mr. Hoover's testimony before the Appropriations Committee is a comment, though unintended. It tends to support our assertions that the FBI is conducting its own 'loyalty' program involving private citizens and groups not connected with the government or engaged in any unlawful activity, and that its criteria of 'loyalty' are subjective and reactionary. But we do not believe that he can satisfy his obligation as a public official by answering in silence."

Hay There!

STANLEY, N. D., June 11 (UP).

—Julius Eastvold walked into the barn to do some chores and found a full-grown elephant which had escaped from a nearby circus.

FBI Chief

(Continued from Page 1)

civil rights problems arise and endeavor to aggravate the situation rather than leaving it in the hands of the federal and local authorities," Hoover said on his first appearance, Feb. 3.

FERGUSON INTERESTED

Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.), one of the sponsors of the Mundt bill, expressed interest. "Will you explain that further?" he said.

"In some of the southern states," replied Hoover, "where there have been charges of the violation of civil rights, and where we have had to go in and make investigations, there appear one or two or three delegates or propagandists from Communist-front organizations who endeavor to aggravate the attitude of the communities. The local authorities in many cases want to properly handle the cases. But these Communist-front organizations send in their propagandists who make all kinds of charges and criticisms without any foundation in fact."

Apparently feeling that here was an ally against FEPC legislation, Sen. Willis Robertson (D-Va.) immediately followed up. "If Congress were to pass a law giving a man a civil right to a job, where somebody does not want to employ him and refuses to employ him, would you have to go into that?" asked Robertson.

Hoover said that would depend on what responsibility the law gave to the FBI in such cases.

Perhaps someone warned Hoover that his remarks on civil rights would not look well for the administration when they subsequently appeared in print, for on Feb. 6, on his return to the stand, he expressed a desire to clarify his remarks. He told the committee on this occasion that he considered civil rights "a subject too sacred to be hindered by Communist propagandists."

ATTACKS CRC

He returned, however, to his attack on Communists and all others demanding enforcement of civil rights in the South. He cited the Civil Rights Congress as an example. "Their protest meetings and campaigns are fervent and frequent," said Hoover.

Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark.), a familiar figure in every civil rights filibuster, wanted to know more.

The Civil Rights Congress, Hoover enlarged, has "sought to inspire a barrage of telegrams and letters to members of Congress; and also enter matters where civil rights had been allegedly violated in the South."

"My contention," said Hoover, "has been that these problems in the South—the violations of civil rights status—is a very delicate question, and should be left to the local agencies and to the federal government for the reason that there has been a marked improvement both upon the part of the newspapers and representative citizens, recognizing the fact that the problem is one that the South should handle and must handle."

Since these remarks of Hoover conformed completely to the anti-FEPC propaganda line of Dixiecrats like Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss), Sen. McClellan was quick to seize the opportunity.

"To what extent would you say their (the Communists') activities in this particular field, as you have known them, has influenced public opinion in the interest of the so-called civil rights measures?" McClellan asked.

"I would have no way of measuring that," replied Hoover.

"And they are particularly interested in the cause of civil rights?" McClellan persisted. "Yes," Hoover assented.

Civil Liberties

(Continued from Page 2)

solely because it believes that the civil right of free speech has been jeopardized by the convictions... attorney Fraenkel informed the court.

By striking down an agreement between any two or more persons to advocate the necessity of violent overthrow at any time in the future, the Smith Act "goes far beyond the area of possible danger of violence or attempted violence," the CLU brief argues.

THREAT TO RIGHTS

"This statute," the CLU states, "it is clear, is not narrowly drawn to cover a precise substantive evil, but is an overbroad and censorial threat to the deep interest of the individual and society alike in the preservation of the widest possible freedom of discussion."

"The Supreme Court has held that such a statute is not merely invalid when too sweepingly applied in a particular case, but void upon its face."

Fraenkel quoted Supreme Court Justice Jackson as saying freedom of speech "was not protected because the forefathers expected its use would be agreeable to those in authority or that its exercise always would be wise, temperate, or useful to society. As I read their intentions, this liberty was protected because they knew of no other way by which free men could conduct representative democracy."

The CLU attorney reminded the Appeals Court that "even from the standpoint of social utility," speech advocating violent over-

throw "is entitled to full constitutional protection."

"The catalytic role of the extremist in all societies is attested by history," he said. "Evils may be exposed, and a lethargic public shocked to action, by the very bitterness of the attack on a society which tolerates serious imperfections. And even if no such imperfections exist, the advocacy of violent overthrow may yet have therapeutic value."

BRANDEIS-HOLMES

Fraenkel reminded the court of the opinion of Justice Brandeis and Holmes in the celebrated Whitney vs. California decision, which said:

"Fear of serious injury cannot alone justify suppression of free speech and assembly. Men feared witches and burned women. It is the function of speech to free men from the bondage of irrational fears. To justify suppression of free speech there must be reasonable ground to fear that the danger apprehended is imminent..."

The CLU brief pointed to the doctrine of the Whitney case which states the First Amendment requires that one be permitted to "advocate what he will unless there is a clear and present danger that a substantial public evil will result therefrom."

Fraenkel argued that Judge Medina erred when he withdrew from consideration of the jury the all-important constitutional issue of "clear and present danger."

Also signing the CLU brief were attorneys Eastman Birkett, Joseph H. Flom and Arthur Garfield Hays.

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Soviet Writers Reply to Howard Fast's Appeal

MOSCOW. — On May 24, the Literaturnaya Gazeta published a letter of the progressive American author, Howard Fast, addressed to Soviet writers, in which he appeals to his Soviet colleagues to raise their voice in defense of American progressives who are being persecuted for their democratic views by ruling circles of the USA. The features of fascism, Howard Fast notes, are becoming discernible in America. The horrible darkness of this last night of monopoly capitalism is beginning to descend over our beautiful land and over our people, he says.

"I appeal to you," Fast goes on, "to raise your voice in defense of the victims of the unheard-of onslaught of the Truman-Acheson gang, an onslaught the task of

which is to convert the civilized world into an atomic desert."

Soviet Writers' Reply

A reply to Howard Fast's letter, signed by Konstantin Simonov, Nikolai Tikhonov, Vsevolod Vishnevsky, Samuil Marshak, Mikhail Chiaureli and other writers of the USSR, states in part:

"In behalf of millions who have built a new world, on behalf of the people who have reached the vast expanses of Socialism, the writers of the Soviet Union wrathfully protest against the imprisonment of Eugene Dennis, one of the best representatives of progressive America, against the approval by the United States Supreme Court of the sentence returned in the case of the peace champions—the



HOWARD FAST

scenario writers John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo.

"The warmongers are hurrying. They have incarcerated Dennis and they are preparing prison cells for Lawson and Trumbo. They are hastily compiling lists. Today it is five, six or twelve thousand of the finest sons of America. Tomorrow it will be hundreds of thousands and there will be not enough prisons. But the day will come when there will be no place in America for the present-day jailers. . . .

"For us, Soviet people, your letter is the voice of the real America wrathfully protesting against the overt incursion of Fascism on the American continent. We are confident and we know that peo-

ple in the United States are against war. And every one of us is with his whole heart with you, with your proud and strong friends, with your people.

"We demand freedom for those who defend it. We protest against the police court of the United States. Let the cowardly political gangsters and new-fangled Cestapo men from the FBI know that an account of their crimes has been opened.

"The peoples of the world will not forgive. The peoples have a tenacious memory. As to the Washington jailers, let them remember the Nuremberg noose which ended the life of their spiritual fathers. Hands off the friends of peace and freedom!"

'ROCKING HORSE WINNER,' MOVIE OF D. H. LAWRENCE STORY

THE ROCKING HORSE WINNER, a short story of D. H. Lawrence, has been made into a movie by the English which opened yesterday at the Park Avenue. The

THE ROCKING HORSE WINNER. Universal-International release. Produced by John Mills. Written and directed by Anthony Pelissier. From the story by D. H. Lawrence. With John Mills, Valerie Hobson, John Howard Davies, Ronald Squires. At the Park Avenue.

story of the annihilating effects on a small child of his family's consuming desire for money has been done with fidelity to the original. But it proves again that the symbolic language of some contemporary fiction will not translate on the screen.

Lawrence's story was not without impact. The young boy of middle-class family who is destroy-

ed by his attempt to make money for his family carried a social lesson. The house seemed to whisper to him his mother's need for money in order to lead a fashionable existence. Riding his hobby horse into a mystic frenzy, he begins to foretell racing results, creating in him an emotional state that brings on his death.

Lawrence told this story, which carried in symbols the anti-bourgeois elements of his philosophy, with his customary passion. The delineation of this abstract moral judgment, with all the weakness revealed by the failure to place such a moral in the concrete and real world of the class struggle, was helped immeasurably by his artistry. But difficult though it is in literature to be convincing through the use of symbols, it is practically impossible in film.

John Mills and Anthony Pelissier who produced, wrote, directed and acted in it, are not, therefore,

to blame if the straight, realistic retelling is without the original's impact.

The failure of The Rocking Horse Winner—though it is certainly a better intentioned and more welcome failure than most movies—comes from the original, and the film medium simply enlarges these faults. The static, unvisual script that results is a clue in a formal way that something is wrong. This fault is the inability of a bourgeois writer to deal adequately with a social theme which involves a basic understanding of capitalist society. Symbols are the admission that he cannot deal with it realistically—the only way in which an audience can be taught and affected. —J.Y.

FIGHT THE MUNDT BILL.
Has your organization gone on record?

'Frontiersman' At Strand

RETURN OF THE FRONTIERSMAN, at the Strand, is a

RETURN OF THE FRONTIERSMAN. Warner Brothers. Produced by Saul Elkins. Directed by Richard Bare. Written by Edna Anhalt. With Gordon MacRae, Rory Calhoun, Jack Holt, Julie London. At the Strand.

Saturday matinee western which Warners has done in full dress, Technicolor, Gordon MacRae and all. It has the same old semi-

mystery plot about the good fellow, the good girl, the good town all confused by the machinations of a villain who in every day life is a harmless sort of man. It stumbles along, brazening out coincidences and occasionally gets its characters on horses.

In this one the hero is the son of the sheriff, played by Jack Holt, once a hero himself. At a couple of turns of the plot Holt is puzzled. "I find it easier if you don't try to understand." The preview audience laughed agreement.

Finally, at the climax when the real villain is uncovered, Holt again says, "I don't understand, son."

"Sometimes it's better if you don't understand," says the son with a gun poised. "Start shooting, pop."

But it was too late. Even for action.

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

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WOR — 710 to WJLB — 1190 to WJLB — 1190 to
WJZ — 770 to WJLB — 1190 to WJLB — 1190 to
WNYO — 830 to WJLB — 1190 to

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Benson
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WJLB—This is New York
WNYO—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
WOR—Answer Man
9:30-WOR—Food—Allred W. McCann
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WJLB—Miami Goss A-Shopping
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WJLB—Sing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Dean Program
WJLB—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
11:00-WNBC—We Love and Learn
WJZ—Modern Romance
WQXR—News: Prescott Robinson
WQXR—News: Alma Oettinger
11:15-WNBC—Dave Garraway Show
WOR—Rudy Valles Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack's Bench
WJZ—Quick as a Flash, Quiz
WJLB—Grand Slam
11:45-WNBC—Grand Slam
WJLB—Grand Slam

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYO—Midday Symphony
WOR—Kate Smith
WJLB—News Report
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WQXR—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News: Luncheon Concert
12:15-WJLB—Aunt Jenny
WJLB—Norman Brokenshire
12:30-WOR—News: Luncheon at Bard's
WJLB—Hein Trent
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
12:45-WJLB—Our Gal Sunday
12:55-WJZ—Carol Douglas
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WQXR—Big Show
WNYO—Music
WQXR—News: Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Gray
WJLB—Ma Perkins
1:30-WJLB—Young Dr. Malone
WOR—The Menzies
1:45-WJLB—The Guiding Light
WNYO—Weather Report News
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Ladies Fair
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WQXR—Grand Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News: Record Review
2:15-WJLB—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Today's Children
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Chance for a Lifetime
WJLB—This is Nora Drake
WNYO—Symphonic Matinee
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBC—Light of the World—Sketch
WQXR—Today in Music
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Second Honey Moon
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WQXR—News: Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WJLB—Elliot House
3:30-WNBC—Proper Young's Family
WOR—Marvin Miller
WJZ—Pick a Date: Buddy Rodgers
WQXR—News: Party
3:45-WNBC—Right as Rain
3:55-WNBC—Cedric Adams
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife

WOR—Barbara Welles Show
WJZ—Surprise Package
WQXR—Strike It Rich
WNYO—Theatre Music
WQXR—News: Record Album
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Melody Promenade
4:30-WNBC—Lorraine Jones
WOR—Dana Cameron
WJZ—Happy Landings
WQXR—Scenes from Opera
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Fast Facts
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail, Sketch
WJZ—The Futon Play
WQXR—Continental Melodies
WQXR—Galen Drake
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Sam
WOR—Tom Mix, sketch
WJZ—Sky King
WQXR—Cocktail Time
WQXR—Hits and Misses
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Parade

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth "Banquet"
WQXR—Allan Jackson
WJZ—News
WQXR—News: Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WOR—Bob Egan, Interviews
WJZ—Art Baker
6:30-WOR—News Reports
WJLB—Henry Morgan
WQXR—Curt Massey
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
7:00-WNBC—Sinatra Show
WJZ—Edwin Hill
WQXR—News: Keyboard Artists
WQXR—Fulton Lewis Jr.
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Jack Smith Variety
WJZ—Elmer Davis
7:30-WJZ—Lone Ranger
WJLB—Story Tellers Playhouse
WQXR—Jacques Fray
WQXR—Club 15
7:45-WNBC—S. V. Kaltenborn
WOR—Tello-Tell
WQXR—Edward Murrow
8:00-WNBC—The Railroad Hour
WOR—B-Bar B-Riders
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WQXR—Star Theatre
WQXR—News: Symphony Hall
8:30-WOR—Crime Fighter
WJLB—Arthur Godfrey Show
WJZ—Henry Taylor, News
WNYO—Christopher Lynch
9:00-WNBC—Musical Program
WOR—Murder by Experts
WQXR—Radio Theatre
WJZ—To Be Announced
WQXR—Concert Hall
9:30—Auto Races
WJLB—Band of America
WQXR—Let's Celebrate
10:00-WJZ—Crossroads
WJLB—Nightbeat, Sketch
WQXR—Irma, Sketch
WQXR—Night in Latin America
WOR—Frank Edwards
WJLB—Bob Davis Show
WNYO—C. London, Sketch
WOR—Symphonic
WQXR—Brief Clauses
WJZ—Strictly from Dixie

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The Art Galleries:

Looking Back on the Departed Art Season

By Charles Corwin

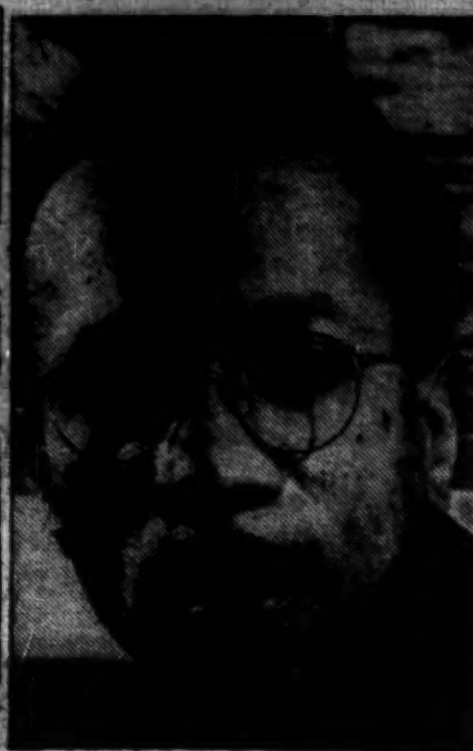
NOW THAT SUMMER is almost upon us, the art market has shut down and the artist is beginning to pack up his troubles along with his other materials for the annual return to nature. Which leaves the critic, even the Daily Worker critic who prefers to look toward the future, with nothing to do but look back over the departed art season and add up the score. At first glance, to those who have been reading us regularly, the total may not appear encouraging, but if one examines the positive features there are actually good reasons for hope.

OBVIOUSLY the atmosphere in the United States at the present moment is not conducive to an optimistic and vigorous people's art, even "Life's" editorialist, commenting on the Whitney Show, admitted as much. The general decadence of bourgeois culture, heightened by the cold war, has cast a frightening shadow over American art. Even Luce's ballyhoo for the American Century has not inspired the artist to optimism. As a matter of fact he seems to have retreated into himself more deeply than ever before.

The field of art is divided between those who can express themselves only in hopelessness and horror and those who can only play with the elements of their disintegrating craft. Only a few stand and fight, a courageous few around whom some day new legions will be formed. Only those who have the human sympathy, the insight and the courage to ally themselves with the progressive masses of this country and the world can look forward to the future with hope. Looking back over the season, one can find hope for the future.

AFTER ALL a single season which has given us such exciting exhibitions as those of Charles White, Edward Melcrath and Ed Strickland is worthy of note. White's understanding and heroic treatment of Negro life was a major contribution to American art. Melcrath's conscious effort to transform his art in the direction of social realism should add weight to that movement as a whole. And the introduction of a new and vigorous talent in the person of the young Negro painter, Ed Strickland, was a memorable event.

Our leading social artists may have given some ground in the face of reaction, but they are still in there fighting, and this is the place to give them praise for their courage and achievement. Shahn and Cropper, Gwathmey and Evergood, Levine and Refregier still lead the roll-call of America's pro-



CHARLES WHITE

gressive artists, and in one-man shows and exhibition pictures have added glory to their already considerable reputations. It was with pleasure that we saw the resurgent strength of Prestopino in his recent show of drawings. It was also heartening to witness the efforts of the Graphic Workshop to establish an artists' cooperative to help in the creation of a people's art.

WE RECALL with gratification many other manifestations of a progressive nature. . . . Anthony Toney's provocative show . . . the human warmth in the works of Ernest Critchlow and Helen Levitt . . . the bold and simple prints of Antonio Frasconi . . . the naive and yet penetrating insights of Ralph Fasinella . . . these are but a few which remain in memory. But standing out above and beyond everything else was the ground gained in the recognition of the Negro artist and Negro art during the past season. The one-man shows of Charles White and Ed Strickland, the exhibitions honoring National Negro History Week, and the students' struggle for the hiring of a Negro instructor at the Art Students League were major victories in the fight for equality of opportunity for the Negro artist and recognition of the Negro contribution to American culture. These advances, spearheaded by the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, have already opened a new era in the development of Negro culture.

AND TO CLOSE the season on a note of fighting hope is the exhibition and competition on the theme of Peace, sponsored by the Art Students for Peace, which has opened at the ACA Gallery (63 E. 57 St.) and will be reviewed in this column next week.

Letters On 'Longitude 49'

Dear Editor:

On the evening of Sat., May 13, I went to see Herb Tank's play, "Longitude 49." I think the play was MAGNIFICENT. The sets were very good. In my opinion the best actors were Frank Silvers, who played McGuire; Herb Armstrong (Blackie); Sidney Portier (Brooks); Vic Winton (Mate), and Fred Seton (Alabama). The others in the cast were good, too.

This play dealt strongly with the subject of the crew striking together against the shipowners and their leader was a Negro and a Communist.

It shows how the Captain and Mate plot to get rid of Brooks, the ship's delegate. The mate kills Brooks and the crew demands the arrest of the mate. Even the southern fellow, Tucker, joins the crew in the fight against the mate.

In my opinion this play deserves an Academy Award.

ALBERT LANNON JR.
(Age 12)

Editor, Feature Section:

We have seen the new Herb

Tank play "Longitude 49" and while we in the main felt it was a very good play, something we need more of, and that Barney Rubin's review of it expressed most of our feelings of the play, we feel that there is sharp criticism due both Rubin and Herb Tank.

What you call the undue usage of filthy language is to us the worst manifestation of Male Supremacy.

All the really vulgar language used to provide "humor" in the play was directed at women. No doubt the life of seamen is such that the episodes portrayed in Tank's play are repeated many times during the course of living aboard a ship and off ship as well, that does not make it correct. Certainly in a play of this calibre there was no reason to carry this Male Supremacy all throughout the play.

Except for a few funny parts in the play, the best being the drinking scene in the first act, the rest of the "humor" was carried by the crassest examples of Male Supremacy we have seen in a long while, not even a subtle type, but really open and vile.

If this was meant on the part of Herb Tank to portray the true life of a seaman showing all his needs and desires and the rotten conditions capitalism inflicts on him, then some sort of criticism of the perpetuation of Male Supremacy should have of necessity appeared somewhere in the play.

The only character who spoke decently of a woman was the character of Brooks, the Communist, in speaking of his wife, but then he was eliminated from the action so early in the play that this character could not be used to criticize the discussion on women all through the play.

We think that Herb Tank could have been clearer on this point and that Rubin himself should have seen this and added this to his review and criticism of his play.

Comradely,

(Signed) SID WEINTRAUB,
GRACE ADLER,
ED SMITH,
NORMA ODONER,
AARON M. KRAMER.

Today's Films:

Dick Widmark Plays Boy Gone Wrong in 'Night and the City'

By Jose Yglesias

NIGHT AND THE CITY over at the Roxy is one of those melodramas which after a great deal of footage devoted to crime and immorality pauses toward the end for a bit of social significance. In this one Richard Widmark, who till then has been a thorough crook and opportunist, finally reminisces when he is trapped. "I have been fighting welfare departments and my father all my life," he says.

His girl friend, still faithful after all his misdeeds, tells them, "You could have been anything."

But Twentieth Century-Fox was too smart to pick out any other destiny for the hero. An honest, positive study of human relations might not yield the kind of shocks with which the studios are trying to top each other in melodramas nowadays.

In any case Night And The City comes from a novel by Gerald Kersh, an English writer who specializes in collecting derelicts for his novels. The studio has filmed it in London with a British cast and put Widmark, Gene Tierney and Hugh Marlowe in it without attempting to explain their American accents.

SO THIS TYPICAL Hollywood American, played by Widmark, is shown trying to make his way through the London underworld in an effort to become a big shot. He is kept busy with at least several plot complications, the main one being his attempt to control wrestling in London. A Greek wrestler whose son is the head man in London signs up with Widmark because he believes that Widmark will make wrestling honest.

Widmark, who has heretofore made his living by steering "suckers" to clip joints in London, is working on a shoe string, however. And from this all his troubles (or some) derive. He acts shamefully toward his girl friend, deceives the honest old wrestler, ties up with a night club proprietor's wife who wants to go into business for herself. Anyway, it's quite a mess.

And as it progresses the mess not only gets messier but completely ludicrous. Against all the evil the story relishes some "positive" things are advanced. For example, Greco-Roman wrestling. "Great art, great beauty," says the wrestler during a poignant scene, "you must fight to keep it." That's a great social issue to give audiences to fight for.

Jules Dassin, to whose lot have fallen the task of directing all this, brings all his verve and talent to the movie. He keeps it moving as fast as possible, utilizes the streets, camera angles, quick cuts, a mobile

camera, just about everything he can, including the loudest musical score yet written, to keep the audience from thinking. But the story shows through anyway.

Night And The City gives you the feeling that the studio thought it out carefully. Look, they prob-

ably thought, this character has to die at the end for the sake of the Code. So, meanwhile let's make him guilty of everything in the book. Why not? One line about "welfare departments" and "father" ought to give it a sociological and psychological tone?

Thalia's 'City of Torment' Story of Post War Berlin

CITY OF TORMENT, the new German film at the Thalia, is a curious affair. A realistically photographed, well-made and sincerely acted film about postwar Berlin, it is an interesting story of the kind of corrupt lives and practices that the city's ruined conditions has brought to its citizens. Like Rossellini's German Year Zero it is the story of the expiation of guilt, as narrow in its social presentation, less specific about Nazism's significance in its character's lives and less despairing.

It is the story of a father who while preparing for his wounded son's return from the war launches into a black market career. He wants to have money and food and a good apartment for his son and out of this good motive he becomes a black marketeer. His son is blind for a few weeks after his return but when he regains his sight he rejects his father for the kind of role he is playing in Germany.

The story reaches out at all times for larger significance. It shows, through other characters, that the father's choice is one forced on many Germans by their miserable conditions. And, when the son regains his sight, his walk through devastated Berlin becomes a kind

of mourning (through superimposed shots of what the streets looked like before the war) for the destruction that has befallen the city.

What makes the movie equivocal is that it is heavily larded with this mourning for the misery of Berlin without ever considering the causes for it. The result is a self-pity that is difficult to reconcile. The characters appear to yearn for the good old days of plenty without a suggestion of the kind of responsibility they must bear for Hitlerism. Without even a depiction of Nazism's role in the "good old days."

The movie asks the question at the end if Berlin will be able to get out of this morass of social evils that it has presented. It more or less answers it by showing its people throughout the city cleaning out the rubble and rebuilding. But this is all so abstract, without reference to the conflicts within Germany today, that it is unconvincing and naive.

Whose Germany, one wants to know, is it talking about? The Germany seeing Nazism's rebirth, a pawn for the war plans of the United States? Or the East Germany where a people's democracy is being built?

-J. Y.

Book Parade

UNITED NATIONS SKETCHBOOK, by Derso and Kelen. A United Nations World Book. Funk & Wagnalls. New York. \$2.85.

DERSO AND KELEN are very clever, politically-sophisticated cartoonists whose sketches of the battlefields of international diplomacy have been widely appreciated for three decades. United Nations Sketchbook is a collection of their caricatures of the participants in the work of the world assembly ever since its first meeting in 1945.

The collaborators know how to capture the features of the great and possess a rich variety of settings wherein to stage the performances of those who make up the UN's cast. But, the essence of political caricature is, of course, the point of view, or, the point of attack. United Nations Sketchbook has a rather antiseptic effect, since it offers a generally anemic neutrality, diverging from it for some gentle barbs, usually directed against the Russians. The drawings were intended to be pro-United Nations. But you can't be pro-UN without being anti-Truman-Bevin cold war.-R.E.

NUTRO 29, by Frank Norris. Rinehart. New York. 307 pp. \$2.75.

NUTRO 29 is a synthetic food pill, invented by Dr. Thomas Hightower, which not only sustains life but is otherwise so satisfying and so cheap that it permits general idleness and disrupts the entire economy. "Soviet agents" kidnap Dr. Hightower because, it is explained, Nutro 29 would disturb the natural order wherein "the sheep must be maintained in order and discipline by the lions." The lions being, of course, the Communists.

Mr. Norris' food pill gimmick is highly unoriginal; his satire has difficulty keeping ahead of Abbott and Costello. Add some anti-Negro atmosphere and one vagrant dab



of anti-Semitism and you have a novel that any editor of Newsweek magazine might well be proud to call his own.

About the only thing in Nutro 29 which doesn't suffer from pernicious anemia is the author's jabs at the editor and staff of World Pictures, the magazine which breaks the food pill story. Since the author worked for Henry Luce's Life and Time before joining Newsweek, we presume a little personal vengeance contributed to the touch of acid accuracy.

However, we still think the Frank Norris who wrote The Pit would have good grounds for suit if he were alive today.-R. F.

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YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE
St. Louis 000 000 000-0 3 2
New York 001 000 00x-1 5 1
Overmire (1-3) and Lollar; Raschi (7-3) and Berra.

(Second Game)
St. Louis 010 000 010-2 4 0
New York 011 010 10x-4 7 0
Widmar (2-3) and Lollar; Sanford (4-0) and Berra. Home runs—Lollar (6th), Mapes (4th), Rizzuto (2nd).

Cleveland 012 000 000 3-6 13 0
Phila. 002 000 100 0-3 8 0
Lemon, Benton (10) and Hegan; Shantz (4-5) and Astroth. Winning pitcher, Lemon (7-3). Home runs—Rosen (15th), Hegan (3rd), Chapman (7th).

(Second Game)
Cleveland 003 000 012-6 7 0
Philadelphia 100 100 70-9 9 0

Cromek, Benton (7), Zoldak (7) and Hegan; Kellner, Hooper (9) and Guerra, Astroth (8). Winning pitcher, Kellner (4-5), losing pitcher, Cromek (2-2). Home run—Chapman (8th).

Detroit 000 010 113-6 9 0
Boston 100 000 100-2 10 0
Newhouse (5-2) and Robinson; Dohson (7-4) and Tebbetts. Home run—Robinson (6th).

(Second Game—14 Innings)
Detroit 100 013 100 000 03-9 17 1
Boston 202 100 100 000 00-6 12 1
Hutchinson, Gray (6) and Swift, Robinson (11); Parnell (5-5) and Batts. Winning pitcher, Gray (6-2). Home runs—Evers (7th), Wertz (8th), Pesky (1st).

Chicago 400 031 000-8 8 0
Washington 002 010 000-3 9 0
Holcombe (2-1) and Masi; Nagy, Weik (5), Haynes (7) and Grasso. Losing pitcher, Nagy (2-4).

(Second Game)
Chicago 110 030 000-5 9 0
Washington 003 000 001-4 11 2
Scarborough (5-6) and Malone, Masi (4); Hittle, Harris (6) and Evans. Losing pitcher, Hittle (2-4).

NATIONAL LEAGUE
New York 001 000 000-1 7 1
St. Louis 200 021 10x-6 9 2
Koslo, Higbe (7) and Westrum; Pollet (6-3) and Bucha. Losing pitcher, Koslo (5-5).

(Second Game)
New York 000 000 200-2 8 0
St. Louis 000 050 00x-5 9 2
Kramer, Kennedy (5), Higbe (7) and Westrum, Calderone (7); Brazle, Staley (7) and Rice. Winning pitcher, Brazle (4-1), losing pitcher, Kramer (1-3).

Brooklyn 020 200 010-5 8 0
Cincinnati 030 000 010-4 9 2
Newcombe (6-2) and Campanella; Raffensberger (5-6) and Scheffing. Home run—Campanella (10th).

(2nd game)
Brooklyn 100 000 040-5 12 1
Cincinnati 002 000 60x-8 10 2
Bankhead, Palica (7), Hatten (8) and Campanella; Blackwell, Ramsdell (8), Smith (8) and Howell, Pramesa (8). Winning pitcher, Blackwell (4-6). Losing pitcher, Bankhead (4-2). Home runs—Snider (11th), Campanella (11th).

Philadelphia 000 200 050-7 9 1
Pittsburgh 100 003 002-6 9 1
Roberts, Konstanty (7) and Semnick; Law (0-1) and McCullough. Winning pitcher, Konstanty (4-1). Home runs—Ennis (10th); Kiner (12th).

(Second Game)
Phillies 010 002 001 000-4 9 0
Pittsburgh 001 210 000 001-5 13 0
Miller, Church (7), Konstanty (9), Donnelly (11) and Lopata; MacDonald, Werle (9) and Mueller, McCullough (7). Winning pitcher, Werle (4-4), losing pitcher, Donnelly (0-3). Home runs—Ennis (11th), Jones (9th).

Boston 111 000 100 0-4 7 1
Chicago 003 100 000 1-5 12 1
Bickford (5-5) and Cooper; Vandermere, Schmitz (8) and Walker. Winning pitcher, Schmitz (6-3). Home runs—Cooper (7th), Walker (2nd).

(Second Game)
Boston 100 000 000-1 8 0
Chicago 001 100 00x-2 6 0
Spahn (7-6) and Burris; Rush (7-4) and Owen. Home run—Northel (7th).

Call on Sen. Meyers To Push FEPC Bill

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Sen. Francis J. Meyers, Democratic majority whip, was called upon today to step into the breach created by the announcement of Democratic majority leader Sen. Scott Lucas of Illinois that he was abandoning any further effort to force a vote on Fair Employment Practices legislation. The call was made by Philadelphia's three Progressive candidates for Congress, Lillian R. Narins, Charles Owens and Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes. To rally support for FEPC, the local Progressive Party is holding a meeting at the Academy of Music Foyer on Wednesday, June 21, at 8 p.m.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Detroit	30	14	—
New York	32	15	—
Boston	30	21	3½
Cleveland	24	22	7
Washington	22	24	9
Philadelphia	17	31	15
St. Louis	15	28	14½
Chicago	16	31	15½

No games today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
St. Louis	28	17	—
Brooklyn	27	18	1
Philadelphia	26	18	1½
Boston	24	21	4
Chicago	21	22	6
New York	20	22	6½
Pittsburgh	18	30	11½
Cincinnati	14	30	13½

No games today.

NEWK BEATS REDS 5-4

CINCINNATI, June 11 (UP).—An unearned run and a two-run homer by Roy Campanella were big factors in giving Don Newcombe and the Brooklyn Dodgers a 5-4 decision over Kenny Raffensberger and the Cincinnati Reds in the first game of a doubleheader today.

Virgil Stallcup muffed a high fly by Newcombe with two out in the second inning to permit Brooklyn's second run to score. This happened after Jackie Robinson, Carl Furillo and Gil Hodges had hit successive singles for a run with none out and the next two batters had popped out.

Hodges walked with one down in the fourth and was forced. Campanella then lined his 10th homer of the season over the right-center fence.

Robinson singled to deep short with one down in the eighth, took second on Furillo's bounce to Raffensberger, held second while Hodges was getting an intentional pass and scored when Duke Snider singled to left.

Ted Kluszewski and Bob Scheffing started a three-run Red rally in the second with singles. Litwhiler doubled for one run and Connie Ryan singled for two. Stallcup then bounced into a double play and Raffensberger grounded out.

Newcombe walked Usher to start Cincinnati's eighth. Wyrostek moved him to third with a single and he scored when Kluszewski forced Wyrostek. A pass to Scheffing kept the Reds' chances alive but Litwhiler fanned and Ryan fled out.

Raschi, Sanford Beat Browns

The New York Yankees rebounded against the last place St. Louis Browns yesterday and won both ends of a double header, 1 to 0 and 4 to 2 behind the effective pitching of Vic Raschi and Fred Sanford to win the series 2-1 as their home stay ended.

Those Unknown Brownies...

Who are some of the St. Louis Browns you've never heard of, and where did they come from and how good were they there? Let's see:

Second baseman Owen Friend, 23, played for Elmira, Class A, and hit .264. He had 20 home runs and 88 rbi's.

Shortstop Bill De Mars, 25, played for Buffalo, Triple A, and hit .278.

Shortstop Tom Upton, 24, played for Beaumont, Class AA. Hit .265.

Third baseman Bill Sommers, 26, played for San Antonio, Class AA, and hit .258.

First baseman Hank Arft, 28, played for Baltimore, Triple A, hit .224.

Outfielder Don Lenhardt, 28, played for San Antonio and hit .258. Had 26 homers and 78 rbi's.

Outfielder Ken Wood, 26, played for Baltimore and hit .283. He had 32 homers and 98 rbi's.

Senate Rent Bill Test Due Today

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Federal rent control bill faces its first Senate test tomorrow at 1 p.m. when Senate Republican leader Kenneth Wherry of Nebraska is scheduled to move to send the measure back to the Ranking Committee.

The present rent law expires June 30. The new bill would continue the curbs until Dec. 31.

Administration leaders hinted at another overtime Senate session tomorrow if Wherry's motion is defeated and if the Senate cannot agree on a time to vote on the bill itself.

But Cain, who filibustered most of a 16-hour Friday session that spilled over into Saturday morning, was reported planning to offer 12 amendments. Under Senate rules, he could talk twice on each amendment.

Sanford, who has been used only in occasional starting roles, scored his fourth victory of the campaign without a defeat when he won the second game by holding the Brownies to just four hits. He struck out nine batters, equaling the high total for any Yankee hurler this year. Aside from an eighth inning home run by Sherman Lollar, he was in little or no trouble, although he walked five batters.

The Yankees made efficient use of the seven hits they obtained off Al Widmar. The two big blows were homers by Cliff Mapes and Phil Rizzuto. Rizzuto's was an inside-the-park home run in which he was helped by the defensive monkeyshines of centerfielder Roy Sievers who let the ball get by him.

Big Vic Raschi won an excellent 1 to 0 pitching duel from little Stubby Overmire of the St. Louis Browns yesterday in the first game of a double header before 37,000 holding them to three hits for his seventh victory of the year.

Raschi received unexpectedly stubborn opposition from Overmire, the lefty who had not pitched a complete game in more than three seasons since he was with Detroit in 1947.

The Browns threatened on several occasions in the late innings when Raschi's wildness got him into difficulty, but in the sixth, seventh, and eighth he pitched his way out of the jams with one or two men on bases, Rizzuto making several sparkling plays.

The Yankees made their only run of the ball game in the third inning when Cliff Mapes doubled and Hank Bauer followed with a single that sent him in.

SEGURA UPSETS KRAMER IN PROS

CLEVELAND, O., June 11 (UP).—Pancho Segura of Ecuador moved into the finals of the National Professional Tennis Tournament today by upsetting California's Jack Kramer, 6-4, 8-10, 1-6, 6-4, 6-3. Segura fought an uphill battle after falling one set behind and stormed the 1948 proking and tournament favorite in the last two sets to clinch a championship match with big Frank Kovacs of Oakland, Calif.

Looking Over the Games

When the Chisox beat Washington 8-3 it was the first time in eight meetings they'd won. They were the chief early patsies of Washington's surprise start. Winner Ken Holcombe, is a 31-year-old righthander who was just bumbling along until he suddenly clicked with 19 and 10 at Sacramento last year. Loser was Nagy, the soft stuff lefty who beat the Yanks a couple of times early in the season but has since been belted out six straight times.

Hal Newhouse beating the Sox 6-2 became the first left-hander to do that little thing at Fenway Park since 1948, when Bearden clinched flag for Cleveland. Most teams keep their lefties

out of there against the right-handed hitting power of the Sox, with that inviting left field fence. Hal's recovery of form three days after being pretty well pelted in New York allayed fears of a slip-back in his arm condition. Sox now playing without Dom DiMaggio and Junior Stephens, out with injuries.

Veteran pickup insurance infielder Bloodworth cleaned the bases with a double to win for the Phils against the hapless Pirates 7-6. Kiner hit one in vain. Some of the wolves are on Ralph at Forbes Field. A lot of disgruntlement. Can't see how the club was figured any better. A patchwork affair.

Bob Lemon finally came back into the win circle with his 6-3 ten inning win at Philadelphia, though he needed the one pitch assistance of Benton. Al Rosen, really coming to the fore as a home run threat (and a much improved all round ballplayer) clouted number 15 in the 10th. Luke Easter had one double after two straight games in which he collected three hits each day. Indians now going with "next year's" second baseman, young Beto Avila, who covers more ground than Joe Gordon and is expected to develop as a hitter. Too many hits were slipping through the key-stone.

Union Athletes Blast Olympic OK on Nazis

The Trade Union Basketball League at its regular meeting last week adopted a resolution condemning the International Olympic Committee for barring Israel and accepting Western Germany. William Geffner, chairman of the Trade Union Basketball League in urging the adoption of this resolution, said: "The renazification of Germany is not omitting the field of sports. The West German Committee members accepted

by the International Olympic Committee include the most disgraceful proponents of the Hitler sports movement in all Germany.

"This action on the part of the Olympic Committee is repugnant to the ideals of sportsmanship accepted by all democratic peoples. As trade unionists, as democratic Americans and as athletes, it is our duty to condemn the action of the Olympic Committee and to make every effort for a reversal of the decision."